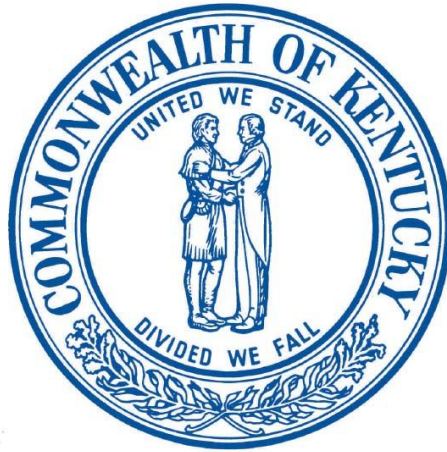


LAWS AND REGULATIONS RELATING TO

The Kentucky Boxing and Wrestling Authority



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Kentucky Revised Statutes

229.011 Definitions for chapter.

As used in this chapter unless the context clearly indicates otherwise the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) "Advertise" includes the use of handbills, placards, posters, billboards, pictures, printed or written material or newspapers or other publications, or radio, television, Internet, and other communication media;
- (2) "Authority" means the Kentucky Boxing and Wrestling Authority;
- (3) "Boxing" means a contest or exhibition in which a person delivers blows with the fist which may be reasonably expected to disable or inflict injury and in which boxers compete for money, a prize, or other pecuniary gain;
- (4) "Exhibition," means an event or engagement in which the participants show or display their skills without necessarily striving to win or involve amateurs not under the jurisdiction of the Kentucky High School Athletic Association, the National Collegiate Athletic Association, the Amateur Athletic Union, Golden Gloves, USA Boxing, USA Wrestling, or a public show to which an admission ticket is required, or other charge is made, or invitation;
- (5) "Kickboxing" means a boxing contest or exhibition where the participants are allowed to throw kicks or foot blows at the opponent in addition to punching with the hands and in which kickboxers compete for money, a prize, or other pecuniary gain;
- (6) "Mixed martial arts" means any form of unarmed contest or exhibition in which participants compete for money, a prize, or other pecuniary gain, or for which admission or donations are collected from the audience. Mixed martial arts may include any element or combination of elements of boxing, kickboxing, wrestling, or other martial arts. Exhibitions where participants are judged on form and style and where punches and kicks are pulled shall not be included in this definition;
- (7) "Person" includes an individual, partnership, corporation, association or club;
- (8) "Professional" is a boxer, kickboxer, mixed martial arts contestant, or wrestler who competes for a money prize, or other pecuniary gain;
- (9) "Show" means any organized grouping of boxing, kickboxing, mixed martial arts, or wrestling matches, contests, or exhibitions coming under the jurisdiction of the Kentucky Boxing and Wrestling Authority; and
- (10) "Professional wrestling" means an activity or performance of athletic and wrestling skill between individuals who are not under the jurisdiction of the Kentucky High School Athletic Association, the National Collegiate Athletic Association, or USA Wrestling, in which the participants struggle hand-to-hand primarily for the purpose of providing entertainment to spectators rather than conducting a bona fide athletic contest. The outcome of these matches may be predetermined. Participating wrestlers may not be required to use their best efforts in order to win.

229.021 License required for shows and exhibitions.

Unless a license or permit has been granted by the authority, as provided in this chapter, no person shall:

- (1) Engage in a show or exhibition or for a bet or stakes;
- (2) Act as a second in a show, bear a challenge or the oral or written acceptance of a challenge for such show, make up or aid in making up the stakes for the show or assist in any way in the bringing on or conducting of the show;
- (3) Train or prepare, or assist another in training or preparing for such a show in this state; or
- (4) Permit the use of any land owned, controlled, or occupied by him or her for such a show or exhibition.

229.031 Report as to tickets sold and receipts -- Tax on gross receipts.

- (1) Every person conducting a boxing, kickboxing, mixed martial arts, or wrestling show or exhibition, other than those holding a permit under subsection (1) of KRS 229.061, shall, within twenty-four (24) hours after the termination of every show or exhibition, furnish to the authority a written report, verified by the person, if an individual, or by some officer, if a corporation or association, showing the number of tickets sold for the show or exhibition, the amount of the

gross receipts from such sale and such other matters as the authority prescribes. He or she shall also, within the same period, pay to the authority a tax of twenty-five dollars (\$25) or five percent (5%) of the gross receipts from the sale of all tickets to the show or exhibition, whichever is greater.

(2) He or she shall also, prior to any such show or exhibition, file with the authority a copy of each contract involving compensation of the contestants and a copy of each contract under which he or she will receive, directly or indirectly, compensation from any source whatsoever. Any person making payments under any such contract shall promptly report to the authority the amount of any such payments.

(3) All taxes required to be paid by this section shall be computed on the gross receipts without any deduction whatsoever for commissions, brokerage, distribution fees, advertising or other expenses, charges or recoupments in respect thereto, exclusive of any federal excise taxes.

(4) Any person supplying radio, television, or cable facilities for the broadcast or televising of any show shall, prior to the contest, notify the authority.

229.041 Books examined, when.

Whenever a person fails to make the report within the time prescribed by KRS 229.031, or whenever the report is unsatisfactory to the authority, it may examine or cause to be examined the books and records of that person to ascertain and fix the total amount of its gross receipts for any show or exhibition and the amount of the tax due.

229.051 Bond licensee -- Condition.

Before a promoter license is granted to any person to hold or promote boxing, kickboxing, mixed martial arts, or wrestling shows or exhibitions, the applicant shall file with the authority a bond in the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000), to be approved as to form and the sufficiency of the sureties by the authority, conditioned for the payment of the taxes, fines or any fees imposed by the authority. Upon the approval of the bond, the authority shall issue to the applicant a certificate of filing and approval.

229.061 Permits for schools and charitable organizations.

(1) The authority may issue a permit, without the payment of any taxes or license fee, to any accredited college, university, school, Young Men's Christian Association, Young Men's Hebrew Association, or organization which in the judgment of the authority is of like character, to hold boxing or kickboxing shows or exhibitions upon a sufficient showing that the matches or exhibitions are to be held by and between bona fide students or members of such accredited colleges, universities, schools, Young Men's Christian Associations, Young Men's Hebrew Associations, or organizations which in the judgment of the authority are of like character.

(2) Any regularly organized post of the American Legion, and any organization operating solely for charitable purposes from which no individual, partnership, or corporation derives any monetary gain, may hold boxing or kickboxing shows or exhibitions without the payment of the license fee prescribed by KRS 229.071. Any post of the American Legion or other organization holding shows or exhibitions under this section shall be subject to the provisions of KRS 229.031 and 229.051.

(3) No show permitted by subsections (1) and (2) of this section may be conducted without a permit to hold the specific match and accompanying program of events at a specified location on a specified date.

229.071 License requirement for shows and exhibitions -- Fees -- License preference to Kentucky residents.

(1) No person shall conduct or advertise a show or exhibition without a promoter license issued by the authority to conduct the show. Show dates shall be approved as determined in administrative regulation.

(2) No person shall provide training for such a show or exhibition in this state without a promoter license approved by the authority.

(3) If, in the judgment of the authority, the financial responsibility, experience, character, and general fitness of an applicant, including in the case of corporations its officers and stockholders, are such that the participation of the applicant will be consistent with the public interest, convenience, or necessity and with the best interests of boxing, kickboxing, mixed martial arts, or

wrestling generally and in conformity with the purposes of this chapter, the authority may grant an annual license in accordance with the provisions of subsections (4), (5), and (6) of this section.

(4) The annual license fee shall be established by the authority by promulgation of administrative regulations.

(5) No person may be issued an annual license unless he or she has been a resident of Kentucky for sixty (60) days prior to the issuance thereof, or in the case of a corporation, unless it has qualified to do business in the Commonwealth.

(6) In determining which applicant may be granted a license to conduct a boxing, kickboxing, mixed martial arts, or wrestling show, the authority shall give preference to Kentucky residents and domestic corporations.

229.081 License and eligibility requirements for participants in show.

A person shall not participate in a show in any of the following enumerated capacities or in any other capacity as set out in administrative regulations promulgated by the authority without holding a license issued by the authority and meeting all eligibility requirements as established by the authority by promulgation of administrative regulations:

- (1) Bout Assistant;
- (2) Contestant;
- (3) Judge;
- (4) Manager;
- (5) Physician;
- (6) Referee;
- (7) Second;
- (8) Timekeeper; or
- (9) Trainer.

Licenses issued under this section shall expire on December 31 of the year in which they are issued. The authority may establish a schedule of compensation to be paid to officials for participating in a professional match by promulgation of administrative regulations. The compensation shall be paid by the person conducting the match, and by no other person.

229.091 Licensees subject to regulation -- Written application.

- (1) Every licensee shall be subject to the administrative regulations promulgated by the authority.
- (2) Every application for a license shall be in writing, shall be addressed to the authority, and shall be verified by the applicant, if an individual, or by some officer, if a corporation or association, on whose behalf the application is made. It shall contain a recital of such facts as show the applicant entitled to receive a license and such other facts and recitals as the authority requires by administrative regulation to be shown.

229.101 Length of bouts, exhibitions, and rounds.

- (1) A boxing or kickboxing bout or exhibition shall not consist of more than twelve (12) rounds.
- (2) A mixed martial arts bout or exhibition shall not consist of more than five (5) rounds.
- (3) Duration of the rounds shall be determined by administrative regulation.

229.111 Health examination of contestants.

Contestants in a boxing, kickboxing, or mixed martial arts show or exhibition shall be examined by a reputable licensed physician appointed by the authority, and shall meet the health and fitness requirements as established in administrative regulations promulgated by the authority before participating in a boxing, kickboxing, or mixed martial arts bout or exhibition.

229.121 Age limit for contestants.

No contestant under eighteen (18) years of age shall be knowingly issued a license or allowed to participate in any boxing, kickboxing, mixed martial arts, or wrestling show or exhibition, nor shall any person obtain, or cause to be obtained, a license to any person under eighteen (18) years of age, to participate in any boxing, kickboxing, mixed martial arts, or wrestling show or exhibition.

229.131 Decisions rendered, how.

Decisions may be rendered in any boxing, kickboxing, mixed martial arts, or wrestling show or exhibition, permitted by this chapter, in the discretion of the authority and by such method as it by rule prescribes.

229.141 Structures used for shows and exhibitions, requirements.

All structures or parts of structures used, or intended to be used, for boxing, kickboxing, mixed martial arts, and wrestling shows and exhibitions, shall be properly ventilated and provided with fire exits and fire escapes, if need be, and shall conform to the laws, ordinances and regulations pertaining to buildings in the city where situated.

229.151 Kentucky Boxing and Wrestling Authority -- Membership -- Officers -- Compensation -- Expenses -- Quorum.

(1) The Kentucky Boxing and Wrestling Authority is hereby created and established as an agency of state government charged with the responsibility for regulatory oversight and the establishment of sound policies and procedures governing the conduct of boxing, wrestling, and other full contact competitive bouts within the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The authority shall be attached to the Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet, Department of Public Protection, for administrative purposes.

(2) The authority shall consist of five (5) members appointed by the Governor.

(a) One (1) member shall be the secretary of the Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet, or the secretary's designee, who shall serve as an ex officio voting member;

(b) One (1) member shall be a medical doctor; and

(c) Three (3) members shall be appointed from the state at large, one (1) of whom shall have no financial interest in the business or industry regulated.

One (1) member shall be appointed to serve as the authority's chairperson. The Governor shall further designate a second member to serve as vice chair with authority to act in the absence of the chair. A majority of the members of the authority shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

(3) The appointed members of the authority shall serve for a term of three (3) years at the pleasure of the Governor, with initial terms staggered. Any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring other than by expiration of a term shall be appointed for the remainder of the unexpired term.

(4) Members of the authority shall receive one hundred dollars (\$100) per day for each meeting attended and shall be reimbursed for all expenses paid or incurred in the discharge of official business.

229.155 Executive director -- Duties -- Interagency agreements.

(1) To carry out the functions relating to the authority's duties and responsibilities and to afford the full experience and resources of the Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet, after revenue of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) is generated in two (2) consecutive fiscal years by the authority, the Governor may appoint an executive director who shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor. The Governor shall set the qualifications and salary for the position of executive director under the provisions of KRS 64.640. The commissioner of the Department of Public Protection shall act as executive director until the fiscal requirement is met.

(2) The executive director shall employ sufficient regulatory staff for the authority that shall be responsible for the day-to-day operations of the authority, including but not limited to the following:

(a) Complying with regulations;

(b) Issuing licenses and permits;

(c) Establishing appropriate organizational structures;

(d) Carrying out policy and program directives of the authority; and

(e) Performing all other duties and responsibilities as assigned.

(3) With approval of the authority, the executive director and regulatory staff may enter into agreements with any state agency or political subdivision of the state, any postsecondary education institution, or any other person or entity to enlist assistance to implement the duties and responsibilities of the authority.

229.171 Authority to control and manage shows and exhibitions -- Development of regulatory programs and procedures.

(1) The authority shall have and hereby is vested with the sole direction, management, control, and jurisdiction over all boxing, sparring, kickboxing, mixed martial arts, and wrestling shows or exhibitions to be conducted, held, or given within the Commonwealth. The authority is hereby given the sole control, authority, and jurisdiction over all licenses to hold boxing, sparring, kickboxing, mixed martial arts, or wrestling shows or exhibitions for prizes or purses or where an admission fee or donation is received, or a ticket or invitation is required to attend and over all licenses to any and all persons who participate in the boxing, sparring, kickboxing, mixed martial arts, or wrestling shows or exhibitions.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the authority shall be responsible for the following:

(a) Developing programs and procedures which will aggressively fulfill its oversight and regulatory role, with full accountability and internal controls to protect athletes in the ring;

(b) Adhering to the best regulatory practices and due process procedures to protect the regulated community and the interests of the Commonwealth, and ensuring that all education and training requirements for hearing officers and members serving as hearing officers under KRS Chapter 13B are met;

(c) Developing the Commonwealth's goals of providing the professional staff necessary to ensure that events are effectively regulated, while allowing authority members to provide the policy oversight necessary to protect the integrity of the regulatory program; and

(d) Recommending changes to statutory and regulatory authorities to best protect athletes, while promoting Kentucky as a world-class market for major events.

229.180 Authority's rules and administrative regulations.

The authority is authorized to adopt and promulgate, amend, or abrogate any and all rules and regulations considered by it necessary or expedient for the performance of its functions provided in this chapter. In recognition of the fact that more supervision is desirable in this area, it is the intention of the General Assembly to confer upon the authority wider discretion than that ordinarily possessed by administrative agencies.

229.190 Appeals -- Hearings.

(1) Any action of the authority taken under KRS 229.200 may be appealed, and upon appeal an administrative hearing shall be conducted in accordance with KRS Chapter 13B. The authority may provide for hearing officers or impanel not less than three (3) of its members to conduct hearings.

(2) Any party aggrieved by a final order of the authority may appeal to Franklin Circuit Court in accordance with KRS Chapter 13B.

229.200 Suspension, reprimand, revocation, probation, or refusal of licenses -- Grounds.

(1) The authority may suspend, reprimand, revoke, probate, or refuse to renew or issue a license for the following reasons: that the licensee or applicant has, in the judgment of the authority, been guilty of an act detrimental to the interests of boxing, kickboxing, mixed martial arts, or wrestling generally or to the public interest, convenience, or necessity, including, but not by way of limitation, the violation of any of the provisions of this chapter or any rule or administrative regulation of the authority.

(2) The authority may suspend, reprimand, revoke, probate, or refuse to renew or issue a license if it finds that the applicant, or any person who is a partner, agent, employee, stockholder, or associate of the applicant, has been convicted of a crime in any jurisdiction, or is associating or consorting with any person who has or persons who have been convicted of a crime or crimes in any jurisdiction or jurisdictions, or is consorting or associating with or has consorted or associated with bookmakers, gamblers, or persons of similar pursuits, or has himself engaged in similar pursuits, or is financially irresponsible, or has been guilty of or attempted any fraud or misrepresentation in connection with boxing, kickboxing, mixed martial arts, or wrestling, or has violated or attempted to violate any law with respect to boxing, kickboxing, mixed martial arts, or wrestling in any jurisdiction or any rule, regulation, or order of the authority, or shall have violated

any rule of boxing, kickboxing, mixed martial arts, or wrestling which shall have been approved or adopted by the authority, or has been guilty of or engaged in similar, related, or like practices.

(3) (a) The authority may suspend, reprimand, revoke, probate, or refuse to renew or issue a license to protect the health of the licensee, upon notification of the suspension or revocation of the license of a licensee in another state or jurisdiction.

(b) Upon proceedings for the revocation of any license under KRS 229.081, the authority may, in its discretion, order a suspension of the license. However, the licensee may have the alternative, subject to the approval of the authority, to pay in lieu of part or all of the days of any suspension period a sum not in excess of five hundred dollars (\$500).

229.210 Medical suspension -- Other ineligibility duration.

(1) For any act which would justify the suspension of a license, other than a medical suspension, the authority may declare the person committing such act ineligible to receive a license for a period not to exceed one (1) year.

(2) The length of a medical suspension shall be recommended by the medical review panel and approved by a majority vote of the board.

229.240 Peace officers to prevent unauthorized shows or exhibitions.

All peace officers, who are informed or who have reason to believe that a show or exhibition that is in violation of this chapter or administrative regulations promulgated in accordance with this chapter is about to take place, or that there is training or preparation for such a show or exhibition, in any place within their jurisdiction, shall suppress and prevent it. For this purpose any peace officer may enter any place where such show or exhibition is being or will be held or where there is training or preparation for such a show or exhibition and may arrest without a warrant any person who does not submit satisfactory proof that he or she has the license or permit required by this chapter.

229.250 Disbursal of fees and charges collected by Kentucky Boxing and Wrestling Authority.

(1) The first two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) in fees and charges collected by the Kentucky Boxing and Wrestling Authority shall be paid into the State Treasury and credited to a separate revolving or trust and agency fund account established for the purpose of administering the provisions of this chapter. The amount of fees and charges collected in excess of two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) shall be deposited to the credit of the general fund. The cost and expenses of administering the provisions of this chapter, including compensation to members of the authority and its officers and employees shall be paid out of the State Treasury upon warrants of the secretary of the Finance and Administration Cabinet according to law, provided that the total expense of administering these provisions shall not exceed the fees and other charges collected by the authority and available in the revolving or trust and agency fund account, of that authority, except that, in fiscal year 1984-85 such costs shall not exceed the fees and other charges collected by the authority and available in the revolving or trust and agency account plus any funds which are appropriated to the authority under the provisions of Acts Chapter 418 of the 1984 session of the Kentucky General Assembly.

(2) All fees and charges collected by the Kentucky Boxing and Wrestling Authority, up to a maximum of two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000), shall be available for the administration of the provisions of this chapter, and for no other purpose.

229.260 Kentucky Boxing and Wrestling Medical Advisory Panel -- Membership -- Compensation -- Duties.

(1) The Kentucky Boxing and Wrestling Medical Advisory Panel is hereby created.

(2) The panel shall consist of three (3) to five (5) physicians appointed by the chair of the Kentucky Boxing and Wrestling Authority with the consent of the full authority. Each physician shall be:

(a) Licensed to practice medicine in Kentucky; and

(b) Knowledgeable regarding the kinds and types of injuries or conditions likely to be the result of boxing, kickboxing, mixed martial arts, and wrestling.

(3) Each member of the panel shall receive one hundred dollars (\$100) per day for each meeting of the panel and for each day or portion thereof that the member is engaged in carrying out the duties of the panel.

(4) The panel shall advise the Kentucky Boxing and Wrestling Authority regarding:

(a) Health and safety issues and policy relating to the sports regulated by the authority; and

(b) The fitness of an individual referred to the panel for review to compete in the regulated sports.

229.991 Penalties.

(1) Any person who violates subsection (1) of KRS 229.071 or subsection (1) of KRS 229.021 shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or imprisoned in the county jail for not more than six (6) months, or both.

(2) Any person who violates subsection (2), (3), or (4) of KRS 229.021 shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500) or imprisoned in the county jail for not more than ninety (90) days, or both.

(3) Any person who violates KRS 229.081 where the violation does not constitute a violation of KRS 229.021, shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

(4) Any peace officer who willfully fails to execute the duties required of him by KRS 229.240 shall be fined not less than fifty dollars (\$50) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500).

(5) Any person who violates any of the provisions of this chapter for which no specific penalty is provided shall be fined not less than ten dollars (\$10) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500).

(6) Any person who fails to pay the taxes required by KRS 229.031 or ascertained to be due under KRS 229.041 together with the expenses incurred in the examination, within twenty (20) days after notice to the delinquent person of the amount fixed by the authority shall ipso facto forfeit his or her license. In addition he or she shall forfeit and pay into the State Treasury an additional amount equal to the taxes found to be due.

(7) Any person who violates the provisions of KRS 229.121 shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and no person who has been guilty of such an offense shall be allowed to participate in any boxing, kickboxing, mixed martial arts, or wrestling show or exhibition for one (1) year after being found guilty of the offense.

(8) Any person failing to make the report required by subsection (2) or (4) of KRS 229.031 shall be liable for any tax the Commonwealth may lose as a result of his or her failure to make the required report.

Kentucky Administrative Regulations

201 KAR 27:005. Definitions for 201 KAR Chapter 27.

RELATES TO: KRS 229.011, 229.021, 229.031, 229.051, 229.071, 229.081, 229.091, 229.111, 229.131, 229.155, 229.171(1), 229.180(1)

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 229.180(1)

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 229.171(1) authorizes the Kentucky Boxing and Wrestling Authority to provide the sole direction, management, control, and jurisdiction over all professional boxing, sparring, and wrestling matches or exhibitions to be conducted, held or given within the Commonwealth. KRS 229.180(1) authorizes the authority to promulgate administrative regulations necessary to implement KRS Chapter 229. This administrative regulation establishes the definitions used in this chapter.

Section 1. Definitions.

- (1) "Authority" is defined in KRS 229.011(2)
- (2) "Battle royal" means more than two (2) contestants in a boxing, kickboxing, mixed martial arts, or elimination event competing in a "last man standing wins" format during a contest.
- (3) "Bout" means a single contest or exhibition in boxing, kickboxing, mixed martial arts, and elimination events pitting two (2) opponents against one another.
- (4) "Card" means a series of contests and exhibitions scheduled or occurring as part of a single program to which a single ticket authorizes admittance, and which is under the jurisdiction of the authority.
- (5) "Chairperson" means the chairperson of the authority, appointed pursuant to KRS 229.151.
- (6) "Contest" means an engagement in which the contestants strive earnestly in good faith to win, and in which the contestants are judged, and a winner declared.
- (7) "Contestant" means any person participating in boxing, wrestling, mixed martial arts, elimination event, or kick boxing, shows coming under the jurisdiction of the authority.
- (8) "Elimination event" means a boxing show where the winner of each bout continues to box against additional opponents in a tournament format until an overall winner is determined.
- (9) "Executive director" means the officer appointed by the governor to oversee the operations of the authority.
- (10) "Inspector" means an authority employee assigned to inspect professional shows coming under the jurisdiction of the authority.
- (11) "Judge" means an official, other than referee, licensed and approved by the authority to score contests and have a vote in determining the winner of any contest.
- (12) "Kickboxing" means a boxing show where the participants are allowed to throw kicking or foot blows at the opponent in addition to regular punching with the hands.
- (13) "Match" means a single contest or exhibition in wrestling pitting two (2) or more opponents against one another.
- (14) "Mixed martial arts" means any form of unarmed combat, including elements of boxing, kickboxing, wrestling, and other martial arts, not otherwise defined or individually regulated under 201 KAR Chapter 27, and in which participants are compensated.
- (15) "Official" means any announcer, judge, physician, referee, or timekeeper.
- (16) "Professional" is defined by KRS 229.011(5).
- (17) "Promoter" means any individual, corporation, association, partnership or club who has been issued a license to promote and conduct professional boxing, wrestling, mixed martial arts, elimination event, or kickboxing shows within this Commonwealth and who is responsible for or who oversees the arranging, organizing, matchmaking, and booking of a show.
- (18) "Second" means any person aiding, assisting or advising a contestant during a show.
- (19) "Show" means any organized grouping of boxing, kickboxing, mixed martial arts, wrestling, or elimination event contests or exhibitions coming under the jurisdiction of the Kentucky Boxing and Wrestling Authority.
- (20) "Sparring" means practice boxing, in which a boxer receives, lands or attempts to land blows from or on another person as part of a practice or training exercise.
- (21) "Trainer" means any person who participates in the training of any contestant, provided that the training occurs within this Commonwealth.

(22) "Wrestling event staff" means anyone other than a wrestler or referee permitted to be inside the six (6) foot barrier around the ring during a wrestling event.

201 KAR 27:007. Powers and duties delegated to an executive director, inspector, or employee of the authority.

RELATES TO: KRS 229.161, 229.171, 229.190, 229.200, 229.991

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 229.180(1)

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 229.171(1) gives the authority the sole direction, management, control and jurisdiction over all professional boxing, sparring, and wrestling shows to be held or conducted in the Commonwealth. KRS 229.180(1) authorizes the authority to promulgate administrative regulations necessary to implement KRS Chapter 229. In order to appropriately manage and control these activities, at the site of the show, it is necessary for the authority to delegate the powers granted pursuant to KRS Chapter 229 to the executive director, an inspector, or an employee of the authority. This administrative regulation provides for the delegation of these powers.

Section 1. The executive director shall assign himself, an inspector, or an employee of the authority to monitor each boxing, elimination event, mixed martial arts, and kick boxing show taking place within the Commonwealth. He may assign himself, an inspector, or an employee of the authority to monitor wrestling shows on a periodic basis.

Section 2. The person assigned by the executive director to monitor the show shall exercise immediate and full supervision, control, and administrative regulation of the show on behalf of the authority and shall be responsible directly to the authority. The powers of the person assigned to monitor the show shall include authority:

(1) Over each contestant and show, licensed or unlicensed, on the premises before, during, and after a show as to all matters relating to the show;

(2) To determine any question, dispute, protest, complaint, or objection concerning the show and to enforce the provisions of KRS Chapter 229 and 201 KAR Chapter 27;

(3) To suspend the license of a contestant or other licensee, or eject or exclude from the premises or any part thereof, licensed or unlicensed persons upon reasonable belief that the contestant or person is intoxicated or under the influence of a legal or illegal drug that might create a hazard to others or hamper the contestant's or person's ability to participate in the show, or that a violation of KRS Chapter 229 or the administrative regulations promulgated in 201 KAR Chapter 27 has occurred;

(4) To interpret and enforce KRS Chapter 229 and the administrative regulations promulgated in 201 KAR Chapter 27, and determine all questions relating to the show under the jurisdiction of the authority;

(5) To issue decisions or rulings on issues or questions relating to the show subject to the powers granted to the authority, including the power to issue a violation or stop an entire show, or any part of a show;

(6) To request and receive assistance from the executive director, an inspector, an employee of the authority, an official, a licensee, or any local or state law enforcement personnel in the investigation of possible statutory or regulatory infractions; and

(7) To conduct hearings on all questions, disputes, protests, complaints, or objections arising from the show.

Section 3. Any decision made pursuant to this administrative regulation may be appealed to the full authority in the manner prescribed in KRS 229.220.

201 KAR 27:008. License fees and applications for boxing, kickboxing, mixed martial arts event, and elimination event officials.

RELATES TO: KRS 229.021, 229.971(3), 229.081, 229.091, 229.171(1)

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 229.180(1)

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 229.171(1) gives the authority the sole direction, management, control, and jurisdiction over all professional boxing, sparring, and

wrestling shows to be held or conducted in the Commonwealth. KRS 229.180(1) authorizes the authority to promulgate administrative regulations necessary to implement KRS Chapter 229. KRS 229.081 requires certain participants in professional shows to be licensed in accordance with eligibility requirements established by administrative regulation. KRS 229.071(2) authorizes the authority to grant annual licenses to applicants for participation in professional shows if the authority judges that the financial responsibility, experience, character, and general fitness of the applicant are such that participation by the applicant is in the public interest. KRS 229.071(3) grants the authority the power to establish annual license fees for licensed individuals. KRS 229.091(1) states that every licensee is subject to administrative regulations promulgated by the authority. This administrative regulation establishes license requirements and fees for certain participants in professional shows in the Commonwealth.

Section 1. The authority shall license any person who participates as an official in a professional match. A license shall expire on December 31 of the year in which it is issued.

Section 2. (1) An applicant for a license as an official in a boxing, kickboxing, or elimination event show shall complete and submit to the authority the form "Application for License as a Boxing Official", (2/06).

(2) An applicant for a license as an official in a mixed martial arts show shall complete and submit to the authority the form "Application for License as a Mixed Martial Arts Official", (2/06).

Section 3. A license fee of twenty (20) dollars shall be required from any person applying for a license to act as an official in boxing, kickboxing, mixed martial arts, and elimination event shows in any of the following capacities:

- (1) Judge;
- (2) Manager;
- (3) Physician;
- (4) Referee;
- (5) Timekeeper;
- (6) Trainer; and
- (7) Second.

Section 4. Incorporation by Reference. (1) The following material is incorporated by reference:

- (a) "Application for License as a Boxing Official", (5/06); and
- (b) "Application for License as a Mixed Martial Arts Official", (5/06).

(2) This material may be inspected, copied, or obtained, subject to applicable copyright law, at the Kentucky Boxing and Wrestling Authority office at 100 Airport Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

201 KAR 27:011. General requirements for boxing and kickboxing shows.

RELATES TO: KRS 229.021, 229.031, 229.071, 229.081, 229.091, 229.101, 229.131, 229.171, 15 U.S.C. 6304, 6305(a), (b)

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 229.021, 229.071, 229.091(1), 229.171(1), 229.180(1), 15 U.S.C. 6304

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 229.171(1) authorizes the Kentucky Boxing and Wrestling Authority to provide the sole direction, management, control, and jurisdiction over all professional boxing, sparring, and wrestling matches or exhibitions to be conducted, held, or given within the Commonwealth. KRS 229.180(1) authorizes the authority to promulgate administrative regulations necessary or expedient for the performance of its regulatory function. KRS 229.021 and 229.071(2) and (3) authorize the authority to grant annual licenses to applicants for participation in professional matches if the authority determines that the financial responsibility, experience, character, and general fitness of the applicant indicate that participation by the applicant is in the public interest. KRS 229.091(1) provides that every licensee shall be subject to administrative regulations promulgated by the authority. 15 U.S.C. 6304 requires a promoter to provide medical insurance for injuries sustained in a match. This administrative regulation establishes the general requirements for boxing and kickboxing shows.

Section 1. (1) The authority shall license all persons approved to participate as contestants in a boxing or kickboxing show.

(2) A participant shall apply for a license at the show site after a prefight physical.

(3) An application shall only be mailed to the authority if the applicant is over thirty-nine (39) years old and a comprehensive physical is required pursuant to Section 34 of this administrative regulation. An application shall be submitted on-site at the event after the prefight physical if the applicant is thirty-nine (39) years or less.

(4) A license shall expire on December 31 of the year in which it is issued.

Section 2. (1)(a) An applicant for a boxing license shall complete and submit to the authority the form Application for License as a Boxer.

(b) A copy of the applicant's picture identification or birth certificate shall be submitted with the application.

(2) The license fee for each participant shall be as follows:

(a) For boxers and kickboxers: twenty (20) dollars

(b) For a boxer's federal identification card, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 6305(a) and (b): ten (10) dollars. This identification is valid for two (2) years from the date issued. To obtain a boxer's federal identification card, an applicant shall complete and submit to the authority the form Boxer's Federal Identification Card Application.

Section 3. (1) A promoter of a boxing or kickboxing show shall request a show date by completing and submitting to the authority the form Boxing Show Notice Form.

(2) The form shall be submitted to the authority for approval no less than thirty (30) calendar days before the requested show date.

(3) There shall not be advertising of the event prior to the approval.

(4) Upon approval by the authority, all advertisements shall include the promoter's license number.

Section 4. Before the commencement of the main event of a boxing or kickboxing show or exhibition, a promoter of a show or exhibition shall tender to the inspector or an employee of the authority a certified check or money order made payable to each official who will officiate the show or exhibition in the amount prescribed by the schedule of compensation for officials established in Section 5 of this administrative regulation.

Section 5. The schedule for compensation to be paid prior to the commencement of the main event to officials participating in a boxing or kickboxing show shall be as follows:

(1) Judges for boxing or kickboxing shows: seventy-five (75) dollars each.

(2) Timekeeper for boxing or kickboxing shows: seventy-five (75) dollars.

(3) Physician for boxing and kickboxing show:

(a) \$300: up to ten (10) schedule bouts;

(b) \$350: eleven (11) to fifteen (15) scheduled bouts; or

(c) \$400: over fifteen (15) scheduled bouts.

(4) Referees for boxing and kickboxing shows: \$100 each.

Section 6. If a show or exhibition is cancelled with less than twenty-four (24) hours' notice to the authority, officials shall be paid one-half (1/2) the compensation required by Section 5 of this administrative regulation.

Section 7. (1) The proposed card for a show shall be filed with the authority at least five (5) business days prior to the date of the show. Notice of a change in a program or substitution in a show shall be immediately filed with the authority.

(2) If the authority determines, based on a contestant's fight history, that a proposed bout may not be reasonably competitive, the bout shall be denied.

Section 8. Each contestant's compensation agreement shall be in writing and submitted to the authority for approval not less than five (5) calendar days prior to the date of the proposed show.

Section 9. (1) Before the commencement of a show, all changes or substitutions in the card shall be:

- (a) Announced from the ring; and
- (b) Posted in a conspicuous place at the ticket office.

(2) In the event of a change in the card, a purchaser of a ticket shall be entitled, upon request, to a refund of the purchase price of the tickets, provided the request is made before the commencement of the show.

Section 10. Within twenty-four (24) hours of the conclusion of a show, the promoter shall, pursuant to KRS 229.031(1), complete and submit to the authority the form, Boxing Event Report.

Section 11. (1) The area between the ring and the first row of spectators on all four (4) sides and the locker room area shall be under the exclusive control of the authority.

(a) Alcohol or smoking shall be prohibited in the areas under the control of the authority.

(b) Authority staff and licensees shall be the only people allowed inside the areas under the control of the authority.

(2) An event held outdoors while the temperature is or exceeds a heat index of 100 degrees Fahrenheit shall be conducted under a roof.

(3) A ring shall have a canvas mat or similar material, unless the event is held outdoors in which case only canvas shall be used. A boxing match may be held in a Mixed Martial Arts cage if the match is in conjunction with a Mixed Martial Arts event.

Section 12. (1) There shall be an area of at least six (6) feet between the edge of the ring floor and the first row of spectator seats on all four (4) sides of the ring.

(2) A partition, barricade, or some type of divider shall be placed:

(a) Between the first row of the spectator seats and the six (6) foot area surrounding the ring; and

(b) Along the sides of the entry lane for boxers and kickboxers to enter the ring and the spectator area.

Section 13. The ring specifications shall be as follows:

(1) A bout shall be held in a four (4) sided roped ring with the following specifications:

(a) The floor of the ring inside the ropes shall not be less than sixteen (16) feet square;

(b) The floor of the ring shall extend beyond the ropes for a distance of not less than one (1) foot;

(c) The floor of the ring shall be elevated not more than six (6) feet above the arena floor; and

(d) The ring shall have steps to enter the ring on two (2) sides.

(2) The ring shall be formed of ropes with the following specifications:

(a) There shall be a minimum of three (3) ropes extended in a triple line at the following heights above the ring floor:

- 1. Twenty-four (24) inches;
- 2. Thirty-six (36) inches; and
- 3. Forty-eight (48) inches.

(b) A fourth rope may be used if it is approved by the inspector or employee of the authority prior to the commencement of the show.

(c) The ropes shall be at least one (1) inch in diameter.

(d) The ropes shall be wrapped in a clean, soft material and drawn taut.

(e) The ropes shall be held in place with two (2) vertical straps on each of the four (4) sides of the ring.

(3) The ropes shall be supported by ring posts that shall be:

- (a) Made of metal or other strong material;
- (b) Not less than three (3) inches in diameter; and
- (c) At least eighteen (18) inches from the ropes.

(4) The ring floor shall be padded or cushioned with a clean, soft material that:

- (a) Is at least one (1) inch in thickness using thick slow recovery foam matting;
- (b) Extends over the edge of the platform; and

(c)1. Is covered with a single canvas stretched tightly. If the event is held outdoors, only canvas shall be used; and

2. Is clean, sanitary, dry, and free from:
 - a. Grit;
 - b. Dirt;
 - c. Resin;
 - d. Blood; and
 - e. Any other foreign object or substance.
- (5) A ring rope shall be attached to a ring post by turnbuckles padded with a soft vertical pad at least six (6) inches in width.

Section 14. A bell or horn shall be used by the timekeeper to indicate the time.

Section 15. In addition to the ring and ring equipment, the promoter shall supply the items listed in this section, which shall be available for use as needed:

- (1) A public address system in good working order;
- (2) Chairs for judges and timekeepers elevated sufficiently to provide an unobstructed view of the ring and the ring floor;
- (3) Items for each contestant's corner, to include:
 - (a) A stool or chair;
 - (b) A clean bucket;
 - (c) Towels; and
 - (d) Rubber gloves;
- (4) A complete set of numbered round-cards, if needed;
- (5) A clean stretcher and a clean blanket, placed under or adjacent to the ring throughout each bout;
- (6) First aid oxygen apparatus or equipment; and
- (7) Gloves for each boxer or kickboxer.

Section 16. A scale used for any weigh-in shall be approved in advance by the inspector or employee of the authority.

Section 17. A promoter shall provide a minimum of two (2) security guards for the premises where contests or exhibitions are conducted and the locker rooms to ensure adequate protection against disorderly conduct. A disorderly act, assault, or breach of decorum on the part of a licensee at the premises shall be prohibited.

Section 18. (1) Emergency medical personnel and portable medical equipment shall be stationed at ringside during the event.

(2) There shall be resuscitation equipment, oxygen, a stretcher, a certified ambulance, and an emergency medical technician on site for each contest.

(3) If the ambulance is required to leave the event boxing and kickboxing shall not be allowed to continue until an ambulance is once again present and medical personnel are at ringside.

Section 19. (1) There shall be at least one (1) physician licensed by the authority at ringside before a bout is allowed to begin.

(2) The physician shall have at ringside medical supplies reasonably anticipated to provide first aid medical assistance for the type of injuries reasonably anticipated to occur in a boxing or kickboxing contest.

Section 20. (1) A promoter shall provide health insurance for the boxer or kickboxer for any injuries sustained in the boxing event.

(2) The minimum amount of coverage per boxer or kickboxer shall be \$5,000 benefits.

(a) Payment of a deductible under the policy shall be the responsibility of the contestant not to exceed an expense of \$1,000.

(b) Deductible expenses above \$1,000 shall be the responsibility of the promoter.

(3) A certificate of insurance coverage shall be provided to the authority no less than two (2) business days before the event.

Section 21. All judges, physicians, referees, and timekeepers shall be selected, licensed, and assigned to each show by the authority. For each show, the authority shall assign:

- (1) Three (3) judges;
- (2) One (1) timekeeper;
- (3) One (1) physician. Two (2) physicians shall be assigned to a bout designated a championship bout by a national sanctioning body recognized by the authority; and
- (4) One (1) referee, unless the card has more than thirty (30) rounds, in which case a minimum of two (2) referees shall be required.

Section 22. Decisions shall be rendered as follows:

- (1) If a contest lasts the scheduled limit, the winner of the contest shall be decided by:
 - (a) A majority vote of the judges if three (3) judges are employed to judge the contest; or
 - (b) A majority vote of the judges and the referee if two (2) judges are employed to judge the contest.
- (2) Decisions shall be based primarily on boxing or kickboxing effectiveness, with points awarded for display of the following attributes, and points deducted for an opposite showing:
 - (a) Clean, forceful hitting;
 - (b) Aggressiveness;
 - (c) Defensive work; and
 - (d) Ring generalship.

Section 23. Scoring shall be as follows:

- (1) Each round in boxing or kickboxing shall be accounted for on the scorecard, using the ten (10) point must system. Scoring shall be expressed in ratio of merit and demerit.
- (2) Score cards shall be:
 - (a) Signed;
 - (b) Handed to the referee in the ring; and
 - (c) Filed by the referee with the inspector or employee of the authority in attendance.
- (3) The decision shall then be announced from the ring.

Section 24. Bouts and rounds shall be as follows:

- (1) Boxing or kickboxing rounds shall:
 - (a) Be of either two (2) or three (3) minutes duration; and
 - (b) Have not less than a one (1) minute rest period between rounds.
- (2) A boxing or kickboxing bout shall consist of no less than four (4) and no more than twelve (12) rounds. A championship bout shall be twelve (12) rounds in length.

Section 25. Boxing gloves shall meet the requirements established in this section.

- (1) For boxing, contestants shall wear boxing gloves that shall be of the same weight for each contestant and:
 - (a) Dry, clean, and sanitary;
 - (b) Furnished by the promoter;
 - (c) Of equal weight, not to exceed twelve (12) ounces;
 - (d) A minimum of eight (8) ounces for a contestant weighing no more than 154 pounds;
 - (e) A minimum of ten (10) ounces for a contestant weighing over 154 pounds; and
 - (f) Thumbless or thumb-attached.
- (2) For kickboxing, contestants shall wear boxing gloves that shall be of the same weight for each contestant and:
 - (a) Clean and sanitary;
 - (b) Furnished by the promoter;
 - (c) Of equal weight, not to exceed twelve (12) ounces;
 - (d) A minimum of eight (8) ounce gloves shall be worn by a contestant weighing no more than 154 pounds; and
 - (e) A minimum of ten (10) ounce gloves shall be worn by a contestant weighing over 154 pounds.
- (3) Gloves shall be new for main events and for contests and exhibitions scheduled for ten (10) or more rounds.

(4) Gloves shall be thumbless or thumb-attached gloves approved by the authority pursuant to this section.

(5) Kickboxing contestants shall wear padded kickboxing boots. The padding shall be sufficient to protect the kickboxer and his competitor.

(6) Gloves for all main events shall be dry and free from defects and shall be put on in the ring or locker room and shall be supervised by KBWA staff.

(7) Breaking, roughing, or twisting of gloves shall not be permitted.

(8) The laces on gloves shall be tied on the back of the wrist and taped.

Section 26. Bandages shall meet the requirements established in this section.

(1) For boxing and kickboxing, only soft cotton or linen bandages shall be used for the protection of the boxer or kickboxer's hands.

(2) Bandages shall not be more than two (2) inches in width and twelve (12) yards in length for each hand.

(3) Adhesive tape.

(a) If used, medical adhesive tape not more than one (1) inch in width shall be used to hold bandages in place.

(b) Adhesive tape shall not be lapped more than one-eighth (1/8) of one (1) inch.

(c) Adhesive tape not to exceed one (1) layer shall be crossed over the back of the hand for its protection.

(d) Three (3) strips of adhesive tape, lapping not to exceed one-eighth (1/8) of one (1) inch, may be used for protection of the knuckles.

(4) Hand wraps shall be applied in the dressing room in the presence of an inspector, official or employee of the authority. The inspector, official, or employee of the authority shall sign the hand wrap and the tape around the strings of the gloves.

Section 27. The requirements governing knockdowns shall be as follows:

(1) If a contestant is knocked to the floor by the contestant's opponent, or falls from weakness or other causes, the contestant's opponent shall:

(a) Immediately retire to the farthest neutral corner of the ring; and

(b) Remain there until the referee completes his count or signals a resumption of action.

(2) The timekeeper shall commence counting off the seconds and indicating the count with a motion of the arm while the contestant is down.

(3) The referee shall pick up the count from the timekeeper.

(4) If a contestant fails to rise to his feet before the count of ten (10), the referee shall declare him the loser by waving both arms to indicate a knockout.

(5) If a contestant who is down rises to his feet during the count, the referee may, if he deems it necessary, step between the contestants long enough to assure that the contestant just arisen is in condition to continue the bout.

(6) If a contestant who is down arises before the count of ten (10) is reached, and again goes down from weakness or the effects of a previous blow without being struck again, the referee shall resume the count where he left off.

(7) A standing eight (8) count shall be used by the referee.

(8) If a contestant is knocked down three (3) times during a round, the contest shall be stopped. The contestant scoring the knockdowns shall be the winner by a technical knockout.

(9) If a round ends before a contestant who was knocked down rises, the count shall continue, and if the contestant fails to arise before the count of ten (10), the referee shall declare him knocked out.

Section 28. Failure to Resume a Bout. (1) If a contestant fails to resume the bout for any reason after a rest period, or leaves the ring during the rest period and fails to be in the ring when the bell rings to begin the next round, the referee shall count him out the same as if he were down in that round.

(2) If a contestant who has been knocked out of or has fallen out of the ring during a bout fails to return immediately to the ring and be on his feet before the expiration of ten (10) seconds, the referee shall count him out as if he were down.

Section 29. A contestant shall be considered "down" if:

- (1) Any part of his body other than his feet is on the ring floor;
- (2) He is hanging helplessly over the ropes and in the judgment of the referee, he is unable to stand; or
- (3) He is rising from the "down" position.

Section 30. (1) The following shall be considered fouls:

- (a) Hitting below the belt;
- (b) Hitting an opponent who is down or who is getting up after having been down;
- (c) Holding an opponent and deliberately maintaining a clinch;
- (d) Holding an opponent with one (1) hand and hitting with the other;
- (e) Butting with head or shoulder or using the knee;
- (f) Hitting with the inside, or butt, of the hand, the wrist, or the elbow, and all backhand blows except for those backhand blows allowable in kickboxing;
- (g) Hitting, or flicking, with the glove open or thumbing;
- (h) Wrestling, or roughing, against the ropes;
- (i) Purposely going down without having been hit;
- (j) Deliberately striking at the part of opponent's body over the kidneys;
- (k) Use of the pivot blow, or rabbit punch;
- (l) Biting of the opponent;
- (m) Use of abusive or profane language; or
- (n) Failure to obey the referee.

(2)(a) A contestant who commits a foul may be disqualified and the decision awarded to his opponent by the referee.

(b) The referee shall immediately disqualify a contestant who commits a deliberate and willful foul that incapacitates his opponent.

(c) The referee may take one (1) or more points away from a contestant who commits an accidental foul.

(3) A contestant committing a foul may be issued a violation by the inspector or employee of the authority.

(4)(a) If a bout is temporarily stopped by the referee due to accidental fouling, the referee, with the aid of the physician, if necessary, shall decide if the contestant who has been fouled is in physical condition to continue the bout.

(b) If in the referee's opinion the contestant's chances have not been seriously jeopardized as a result of the foul, he shall order the bout resumed after a reasonable time, the time to be set by the referee, but not exceeding five (5) minutes.

(5)(a) If a contestant is unable to continue as the result of an accidental foul and the bout is in one (1) of the first three (3) rounds, the bout shall be declared a technical draw.

(b) If an accidental foul occurs after the third round, or if an injury sustained from an accidental foul in the first three (3) rounds causes the contest to be subsequently stopped, the contest shall be scored on the basis of the judges' scorecards.

Section 31. The following shall be prohibited:

- (1) "Battle royal"; and
- (2) Use of excessive grease or other substance that may handicap an opponent.

Section 32. (1) A boxer or kickboxer who has been repeatedly knocked out and severely beaten shall be retired and not permitted to box again if, after subjecting him to a thorough examination by a physician licensed by the authority, the action is necessary to protect the health and welfare of the boxer.

(2) A boxer or kickboxer who has suffered six (6) consecutive defeats by knockout shall not be allowed to box again until he has been investigated by the authority and examined by a physician licensed by the authority.

(3) A boxer or kickboxer whose license is under suspension in another jurisdiction may be allowed to participate in boxing or kickboxing only after review and approval of the case by the inspector or employee of the authority.

(4) A boxer or kickboxer who has been knocked out shall be prohibited from all physical contact for sixty (60) days.

(5) Any boxer or kickboxer who has suffered a technical knockout shall be prohibited from competition for up to thirty (30) days. In determining how many days to prohibit the contestant from competition, the inspector shall consider the nature and severity of the injuries that resulted in the TKO.

(6) A boxer or kickboxer shall receive a mandatory seven (7) day rest period from competition after competing in an event. Day one (1) of the rest period shall commence on the first day following the event.

Section 33. A boxer or kickboxer shall not engage in boxing or sparring with a member of the opposite sex.

Section 34. (1) Unless special permission otherwise is granted by the authority, a boxer or kickboxer:

(a) Under nineteen (19) years of age is permitted to box or kickbox no more than six (6) rounds;

(b) Nineteen (19) years of age is permitted to box or kickbox no more than eight (8) rounds; and

(c) Twenty (20) years of age is permitted to box or kickbox no more than ten (10) rounds.

(2) A contestant who has not fought within the last twelve (12) months shall not be scheduled to box or kickbox more than ten (10) rounds.

(3) A person over the age of thirty-nine (39) shall not box or kickbox without first submitting to a comprehensive physical performed by a physician licensed by the authority. The results of the physical and a medical authorization or release shall then be completed and submitted to the authority no later than fifteen (15) business days prior to the scheduled board meeting.

Section 35. A contestant shall submit HIV Antibody and Hepatitis B Antigen and Hepatitis C Antibody test results at or before prefight physical. The results of these tests shall be no more than 180 days old. A person with positive test results shall not compete.

Section 36. A contestant shall report to and be under the general supervision of the inspector or employee of the authority in attendance at the show and shall be subject to orders given by the inspector or employee of the authority.

Section 37. (1) A contestant shall produce one (1) form of picture identification.

(2) A contestant shall not assume or use the name of another and shall not change his ring name nor be announced by name other than that which appears on his license except upon approval of the inspector or employee of the authority.

(3) A contestant shall attend a pre-fight meeting as directed by a representative of the authority.

(4) A contestant shall check in with the authority not less than one (1) hour prior to the event start time.

(5) A contestant shall remain in the locker room area until it is time to compete.

Section 38. A contestant shall be clean and neatly attired in proper ring attire, and the trunks of opponents shall be of distinguishing colors.

Section 39. A contestant shall not use a belt that contains any metal substance during a bout. The belt shall not extend above the waistline of the contestant.

Section 40. A contestant shall wear shoes during a bout, and the shoes shall not be fitted with spikes, cleats, hard soles, or hard heels.

Section 41. A contestant shall wear a properly fitted:

(1) Groin protector;

(2) Kidney protector, if available; and

(3) Mouthpiece.

Section 42. If a contest is ended by reason of fouling or failure to give an honest exhibition of skill, as determined by the inspector, referee, or an employee of the authority, the compensation of the offending contestant shall be withheld by the promoter and shall be disposed of as ordered by the authority.

Section 43. (1) The authority may request that a contestant submit to a drug screen for controlled substances at the contestant's expense. If the drug screen indicates the presence within the contestant of controlled substances for which the contestant does not have a valid prescription, or if the contestant refuses to submit to the test, the authority shall suspend or revoke the license of the contestant, impose a fine upon the contestant, or both.

(2)(a) The administration of or use of any of the following is prohibited in any part of the body, either before or during a contest or exhibition:

1. Alcohol;
2. Stimulant; or
3. Drug or injection that has not been approved by the authority, including the drugs or injections listed in paragraph (b) of this subsection.

(b) The following types of drugs, injections, or stimulants shall be prohibited pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection:

1. Afrinol or another product pharmaceutically similar to Afrinol;
2. Co-Tylenol or another product pharmaceutically similar to Co-Tylenol;
3. A product containing an antihistamine and a decongestant;
4. A decongestant other than a decongestant listed in paragraph (c) of this subsection;
5. Over-the-counter drug for colds, coughs, or sinuses other than those drugs listed in paragraph (c) of this subsection. This paragraph includes Ephedrine, Phenylpropanolamine, Mahuang, and derivatives of Mahuang;

6. A drug identified on the most current edition of the Prohibited List published by the World Anti-Doping Agency. The most current edition of the Prohibited List may be obtained, free of charge, at the Internet address www.wada-ama.org.

(c) The following types of drugs or injections shall be approved by the authority:

1. Antacids, such as Maalox;
2. Antibiotics, antifungals, or antivirals that have been prescribed by a physician;
3. Antidiarrheals, such as Imodium, Kaopectate, or Pepto-Bismol;
4. Antihistamines for colds or allergies, such as Bromphen, Brompheniramine, Chlorpheniramine Maleate, Chlor-Trimeton, Dimetane, Hismal, PBZ, Seldane, Tavist-1, or Teldrin;
5. Antinauseants, such as Dramamine or Tigan;
6. Antipyretics, such as Tylenol;
7. Antitussives, such as Robitussin, if the antitussive does not contain codeine;
8. Antiulcer products, such as Carafate, Pepcid, Reglan, Tagamet, or Zantac;
9. Asthma products in aerosol form, such as Brethine, Metaproterenol (Alupent), or Salbutamol (Albuterol, Proventil, or Ventolin);
10. Asthma products in oral form, such as Aminophylline, Cromolyn, Nasalide, or Vanceril;
11. Ear products, such as Auralgan, Cerumenex, Cortisporin, Debrox, or Vosol;
12. Hemorrhoid products, such as Anusol-HC, Preparation H, or Nupercainal;
13. Laxatives, such as Correctol, Doxidan, Dulcolax, Efferyllium, Ex-Lax, Metamucil, Modane, or Milk of Magnesia;
14. Nasal products, such as AYR Saline, HuMist Saline, Ocean, or Salinex; and
15. The following decongestants:
 - a. Afrin;
 - b. Oxymetazoline HCL Nasal Spray; or
 - c. Any other decongestant that is pharmaceutically similar to a decongestant listed in clauses a. or b.

(e) An unarmed combatant shall submit to a urinalysis or chemical test before or after a contest or exhibition if the authority or a representative of the authority so directs.

(f) A licensee who violates this section shall be subject to disciplinary action by the authority. In addition, if an unarmed combatant who won or drew a contest or exhibition is found to have violated this section, the authority may change the result of that contest or exhibition to a no decision.

Section 44. (1) The class weights permitted in boxing and kickboxing bouts shall be as follows:

CLASS	WEIGHT
Flyweight	Up to 112 lbs.
Bantamweight	Up to 118 lbs.
Jr. Featherweight	Up to 122 lbs.
Featherweight	Up to 126 lbs.
Jr. Lightweight	Up to 130 lbs.
Lightweight	Up to 135 lbs.
Jr. Welterweight	Up to 140 lbs.
Welterweight	Up to 147 lbs.
Jr. Middleweight	Up to 154 lbs.
Middleweight	Up to 160 lbs.
Light Heavyweight	Up to 175 lbs.
Cruiserweight	Up to 195 lbs.
Heavyweight	Over 195 lbs.

(2) After the weigh-in of a contestant competing in a bout or exhibition:

- (a) Change in weight in excess of three (3) pounds shall be prohibited for a contestant who weighed in at 145 pounds or less; and
- (b) Change in weight in excess of four (4) pounds shall be prohibited for a contestant who weighed in at over 145 pounds.

Section 45. (1) A contestant in a show held under the jurisdiction of the authority shall weigh in stripped, at a time set by the authority.

(2) The inspector or an employee of the authority and a representative of the promoter conducting the show shall be in attendance to record the official weights.

(3) A contestant shall not fight more than one (1) class above his weight.

Section 46. On the day of the show, the official physician shall make a physical examination of each contestant.

Section 47. If a contestant is unable to participate in a show for which he has a contract, he shall immediately notify the promoter and the authority and file with the authority a physician's certificate verifying the injury or illness or other verified evidence indicating the reasons for his failure to participate.

Section 48. The promoter shall submit written notice to the nearest hospital with an on-call neurosurgeon that a boxing or kickboxing bout is being held. The notice shall include the date, time, and location of the event. A copy of this notice shall be filed with the authority no less than two (2) business days before the event.

Section 49. The following requirements shall apply to all bouts between female contestants:

- (1) The maximum number of rounds shall be ten (10);
- (2) The length of each round shall be two (2) minutes;
- (3) The rest period between rounds shall be one (1) minute;
- (4) A contestant shall not wear facial cosmetics during the bout;
- (5) A contestant with long hair shall secure her hair with soft and nonabrasive material;
- (6) Weight classes shall be those established in Section 44 of this administrative regulation;
- (7) A contestant shall wear a properly-fitted:
 - (a) Breast protector;
 - (b) Groin protector;
 - (c) Kidney protector if available, and
 - (d) Mouthpiece;
- (8) The gloves shall be properly fitted and the sizes shall be as follows:
 - (a) Of equal weight, not to exceed twelve (12) ounces;

(b) A minimum of eight (8) ounce gloves shall be worn by a contestant weighing no more than 154 pounds;

(c) A minimum of ten (10) ounce gloves shall be worn by a contestant weighing over 154 pounds; and

(9) A contestant shall provide the results of a pregnancy test indicating a negative finding that was taken within one (1) week prior to the bout.

(10) A promoter shall provide separate locker rooms for males and females.

Section 50. A promoter shall maintain an account with the recognized national database as identified by the authority and submit contestants names to that database upon approval of the show date. The promoter shall be responsible for the costs associated with the use of this service.

Section 51. All shows shall be video recorded and retained by the promoter at least for one (1) year. Upon request of the authority, the promoter shall provide the video recording of a show to the authority.

Section 52. All non-sanctioned activities such as concerts, shall be completed prior to the scheduled start time of the event.

Section 53. Incorporation by Reference. (1) The following material is incorporated by reference:

(a) "Application for License as a Boxer", 1/2012;

(b) "Boxer's Federal Identification Card Application", 1/2012;

(c) "Boxing Show Notice Form", 1/2012; and

(d) "Boxing Event Report", 1/2012.

(2) This material may be inspected, copied, or obtained, subject to applicable copyright law, at the Kentucky Boxing and Wrestling Authority office at 500 Mero Street, Capitol Plaza Tower, Room 509, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

201 KAR 27:012. Wrestling show requirements.

RELATES TO: KRS 229.021, 229.071(1), 229.081, 229.091, 229.101, 229.131, 229.171(1), 229.180(1)

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 229.021, 229.071, 229.091(1), 229.171(1), 229.180(1)

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 229.171(1) authorizes the authority to provide the sole direction, management, control, and jurisdiction over all professional boxing, sparring, and wrestling matches or exhibitions to be conducted, held, or given within the Commonwealth. KRS 229.180(1) authorizes the authority to promulgate administrative regulations necessary or expedient for the performance of its regulatory function. KRS 229.021 and 229.071(2) and (3) authorize the authority to grant annual licenses to applicants for participation in professional matches if the authority determines that the financial responsibility, experience, character, and general fitness of the applicant indicate that participation by the applicant is in the public interest. KRS 229.091(1) provides that every licensee shall be subject to the administrative regulations promulgated by the authority. This administrative regulation establishes the requirements for wrestling shows and for participants in wrestling matches.

Section 1. The authority shall license each person approved to participate in wrestling. Each license shall expire on December 31 of the year in which it is issued.

Section 2. Application. (1) An applicant for a wrestling license shall complete and submit to the authority the form, Application for License as a Wrestler, along with a photo identification or birth certificate.

(2) An applicant desiring to renew a wrestling license shall complete and submit to the authority the form, Application for Renewal of License as a Wrestler.

(3) An applicant for a wrestling event staff or referee license shall complete and submit to the authority the form, Application for License as a Wrestling Official, along with a photo identification or birth certificate. A copy of the applicant's picture ID or birth certificate shall be submitted with any new application.

Section 3. (1) The license fee for each participant shall be as follows:

- (a) Event staff: twenty (20) dollars;
 - (b) Referee: twenty (20) dollars; and
 - (c) Wrestler: twenty (20) dollars.
- (2) A wrestler certificate may be purchased for an additional ten (10) dollars.

Section 4. Requirements for the Wrestling Ring and the Immediately Surrounding Area. (1) Each match shall be held in a four (4) sided roped ring with the following specifications:

- (a) The minimum ring size shall be fourteen (14) feet by fourteen (14) feet;
 - (b) The floor of the ring shall extend beyond the ropes for a distance of not less than one (1) foot;
 - (c) The floor of the ring shall not be elevated more than six (6) feet above the arena floor; and
 - (d) It may have steps to enter the ring on two (2) sides.
- (2) The ring shall be formed of ropes with the following specifications:
- (a) There shall be three (3) ropes extended in a triple line;
 - (b) The ropes shall be at least one (1) inch in diameter; and
 - (c) The ropes shall be clean, wrapped, and drawn taut.
- (3) The ropes shall be supported by ring posts that shall be:
- (a) Made of metal or other strong material;
 - (b) Not less than three (3) inches in diameter; and
 - (c) At least eighteen (18) inches from the rope.
- (4) The ring floor shall be padded or cushioned with a clean, soft material that:
- (a) Is at least one (1) inch in thickness;
 - (b) Extends over the edge of the platform;
 - (c) Is covered with canvas or a synthetic material stretched tightly, unless the event is held outdoors, in which case only canvas shall be used; and
 - (d) Is clean, sanitary, and free from:
 - 1. Grit;
 - 2. Dirt;
 - 3. Resin;
 - 4. Blood; and
 - 5. Any other foreign object or substance.
- (5) The ring rope shall be attached to the ring posts by turnbuckles that shall be padded with a soft pad at least six (6) inches in width.
- (6) The ring shall have an area of at least six (6) feet between the edge of the ring floor and the first row of spectator seats on all sides of the ring.
- (7) A partition, barricade, or some type of divider shall be placed:
- (a) Between the first row of the spectator seats and the six (6) foot area surrounding the ring; and
 - (b) On both sides of the entry lane for wrestlers to enter the ring and the spectator area or, if an entry lane is not practical, all wrestlers shall be escorted to the ring by security.

Section 5. The promoter may request an alternate ring design consisting of more than four (4) equal sides if the square feet is not less than 196 square feet inside. This request shall be submitted in writing to the authority for approval no less than thirty (30) days before the show.

Section 6. (1) Before the beginning of a wrestling show, all changes or substitutions in the advertised program of wrestling shall be posted at the ticket window and at the entrance to the facility.

(2) Changes or substitutions shall also be announced in the ring before commencement of the first match along with the information that any ticket holder desiring a refund based on those announced changes or substitutions shall be entitled to receive a refund before commencement of the program.

(3) A ticket purchaser shall be entitled, upon request, to a refund of the purchase price of the ticket, if the request is made before the commencement of the first match.

Section 7. (1) A licensed wrestler who has made a commitment to participate in a professional match and is unable to participate, for any reason, shall notify the promoter of the inability to participate within at least six (6) hours of the scheduled start time.

(2) Failure to notify the promoter in accordance with subsection (1) of this section shall constitute grounds for possible disciplinary action by the authority.

Section 8. While participating in a professional match, a wrestler, referee, promoter, or wrestling event staff shall not:

(1) Use, or direct another person to use, an object or tactic to intentionally cut or cause bleeding to himself or another person. If a person accidentally bleeds while participating in an exhibition, show, or appearance, the individual bleeding shall cease participation in the match and may rejoin the match once the bleeding has stopped. The authority shall be notified within twenty-four (24) hours if bleeding occurs.

(2) Use pyrotechnics on himself or another person; or

(3) Use an object that is likely to cause a person to bleed.

(4) Use unreasonable physical or verbal threat of aggression directed toward a member of the audience.

Section 9. In the event that a scheduled show involves a match where blood capsules are to be used or wrestling is to take place in a substance, the promoter shall inform the authority no less than three (3) business days before the match.

Section 10. A violation of this or any other administrative regulation in 201 KAR Chapter 27 that results in injury to a contestant, participant, or member of the audience shall result in suspension, fine, revocation of a license or a combination of these penalties.

Section 11. All wrestling or entertainment shall take place either in the ring or within the partitioned-off portion of the gym or arena. Physical activity shall not be permitted between wrestlers, referee, or wrestling event staff in the audience or outside of the safety partition.

Section 12. Each promoter shall safeguard and provide a minimum of two (2) security guards for the premises where contests or exhibitions are conducted, including the locker room, to ensure that adequate protection against disorderly conduct has been provided. Any disorderly act, assault, or breach of decorum on the part of a licensee at the premises shall be prohibited.

Section 13. (1) The promoter shall submit a request for a show date no less than five (5) calendar days before the requested date for approval by the authority.

(2) The request shall be made by completing and submitting to the authority the form, Wrestling Show Notice Form.

(3) There shall be no advertising of the event prior to approval.

(4) Upon approval by the authority, all advertisements shall include the promoter's license number.

Section 14. Within twenty-four (24) hours of the conclusion of the wrestling show, the promoter shall, pursuant to KRS 229.031(1), complete and submit to the authority the form, Wrestling Event Report.

Section 15. (1) The authority may request a contestant to submit to a drug test at the contestant's expense. The presence within a contestant of controlled substances, for which the contestant does not have a prescription, or refusal by the contestant to submit to the test, shall result in suspension, fine, revocation of a license, or a combination of these penalties.

(2) From arrival to the venue to the conclusion of the event, a contestant shall not consume, possess, or participate under the influence of alcohol or another substance that may affect the contestant's ability to participate.

Section 16. (1) An initial applicant shall provide the authority with a copy of a sports physical conducted by a physician licensed by a state medical board. This physical shall have been conducted no more than three (3) months prior to submission to the authority.

(2) A licensee over the age of forty-nine (49) shall submit a sports physical yearly upon renewal. This physical shall have been conducted no more than three (3) months prior to submission to the authority.

Section 17. (1) Each show shall be video recorded and retained by the promoter for at least one (1) year.

(2) Upon request of the authority, the promoter shall provide the video recording of a show to the authority.

Section 18. A promoter shall provide separate locker rooms for males and females.

Section 19. A female shall not wrestle if she is pregnant.

Section 20. Incorporation by Reference. (1) The following material is incorporated by reference:

- (a) "Application for License as a Wrestler", 1/2012;
- (b) "Application for Renewal of License as a Wrestler", 1/2012;
- (c) "Application for License as a Wrestling Official", 1/2012;
- (d) "Wrestling Show Notice Form", 1/2012; and
- (e) "Wrestling Event Report", 1/2012.

(2) This material may be inspected, copied, or obtained, subject to applicable copyright law, at the Kentucky Boxing and Wrestling Authority office at 500 Mero Street, Capitol Plaza Tower, Room 509, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

201 KAR 27:016. General requirements for mixed martial arts matches, shows, or exhibitions.

RELATES TO: KRS 229.021, 229.071(1), 229.081, 229.091, 229.101, 229.131, 229.171, 229.180(1)

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 229.021, 229.071, 229.091(1), 229.151(1), 229.171(1), 229.180(1)

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 229.171(2) authorizes the Kentucky Boxing and Wrestling Authority to provide the sole direction, management, control, and jurisdiction over all professional boxing, sparring, and wrestling matches or exhibitions to be conducted, held, or given with the Commonwealth. KRS 229.151(1) grants the Kentucky Boxing and Wrestling Authority regulatory oversight over professional boxing, wrestling, and other professional full-contact competitive bouts within the Commonwealth. KRS 229.180(1) authorizes the authority to promulgate administrative regulations necessary or expedient for the performance of its regulatory function. KRS 229.021 and 229.071(2) and (3) authorize the authority to grant annual licenses to applicants for participation in professional matches if the authority determines that the financial responsibility, experience, character, and general fitness of the applicant indicate that participation by the applicant is in the public interest. KRS 229.091(1) provides that every licensee shall be subject to the administrative regulations promulgated by the authority. This administrative regulation establishes requirements for mixed martial arts contests subject to state regulation.

Section 1. (1) The authority shall license each person approved to participate as a professional contestant in a mixed martial arts contest.

(2) An applicant for a mixed martial arts license shall complete and submit to the authority the form, Application for License as a Professional Mixed Martial Arts Contestant.

(3) Applications shall not be mailed to the authority.

(4) The license fee for each participant shall be twenty (20) dollars.

(5) All licenses shall expire on December 31 of the year issued.

Section 2. The schedule for compensation to be paid prior to the commencement of the main event to officials participating in a professional mixed martial arts show shall be as follows:

(1) Judge for mixed martial arts: \$150. If there are twelve (12) or fewer bouts on a pro/am card, the judge's pay shall be \$100.

(2) Timekeeper for mixed martial arts: \$100. If there are twelve (12) or fewer bouts on a pro/am card, the timekeeper's pay shall be seventy-five (75) dollars.

(3) Physician for mixed martial arts:

(a) \$300: up to ten (10) scheduled bouts;

(b) \$350: eleven (11) to fifteen (15) scheduled bouts; or

(c) \$400: over fifteen (15) scheduled bouts.

(4) Referee for mixed martial arts: \$150.

Section 3. Before the commencement of the main event of a mixed martial arts show or exhibition, the promoter of the show or exhibition shall tender to the inspector or an employee of the authority a certified check or money order made payable to each official who will officiate the show or exhibition in the amount prescribed by the schedule of compensation for officials established in Section 2 of this administrative regulation.

Section 4. If a show or exhibition is cancelled with less than twenty-four (24) hours' notice to the authority, officials shall be paid one-half (1/2) the compensation required by Section 2 of this administrative regulation.

Section 5. The promoter shall submit a request for a show date on the MMA Show Notice Form no less than thirty (30) calendar days before the requested date for approval by the authority.

(1) There shall not be advertising of the event prior to this approval.

(2) Once the show date has been approved, all advertisements shall include the promoter's license number.

Section 6. The proposed program for a show shall be filed with the authority at least five (5) business days prior to the date of the show. Notice of a change in a program or a substitutions in a show shall be filed immediately with the authority.

Section 7. Each contestant compensation agreement shall be in writing and submitted to the authority for approval not less than five (5) calendar days prior to the date of the proposed show.

Section 8. A contest or exhibition of a mixed martial art shall be conducted pursuant to the official rules for the particular art unless the official rules conflict with KRS Chapter 229 or 201 KAR Chapter 27.

(1) If an official rule conflicts with KRS Chapter 229 or a requirement in 201 KAR Chapter 27, the statute or administrative regulation shall prevail.

(2) The sponsoring organization or promoter shall file a copy of the official rules with the authority along with the thirty (30) day show notice required in Section 5 of this administrative regulation.

Section 9. (1) Before the commencement of a show, all changes or substitutions shall be:

(a) Announced from the cage; and

(b) Posted in a conspicuous place at the ticket office.

(2) A purchaser of tickets shall be entitled, upon request, to a refund of the purchase price of the ticket, provided the request is made before the commencement of the show.

Section 10. (1) The area between the cage and the first row of spectators on all sides and the locker room shall be under the exclusive control of the authority.

(2) Alcohol or smoking shall not be allowed in the areas under the control of the authority.

(3) Authority staff and licensees shall be the only people allowed inside the areas under the control of the authority.

Section 11. (1) There shall be an area of at least six (6) feet between the edge of the cage floor and the first row of spectator seats on all sides of the cage.

(2) A partition, barricade, or similar divider shall be placed:

(a) Between the first row of the spectator seats and the six (6) foot area surrounding the cage; and

(b) Along the sides of the entry lane for contestants to enter the cage and the spectator area.

Section 12. A contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts shall be held in a fenced area meeting the following requirements:

(1) The fenced area shall be circular or have equal sides and shall be no smaller than twenty (20) feet wide and no larger than thirty-two (32) feet wide.

(2) The floor of the fenced area shall be padded with closed-cell foam, with at least a one (1) inch layer of foam padding, with a top covering of a single canvas or a synthetic material stretched tightly and laced to the platform of the fenced area, unless the event is held outdoors, in which case only canvas shall be used.

(3) The platform of the fenced area shall not be more than six (6) feet above the floor of the building and shall have steps suitable for the use of the contestants.

(4) Fence posts shall be made of metal, shall not be more than six (6) inches in diameter, and shall extend from the floor of the building to between five (5) and seven (7) feet above the floor of the fenced area, and shall be properly padded.

(5) The fencing used to enclose the fenced area shall be made of a material that shall prevent a contestant from falling out of the fenced area or breaking through the fenced area onto the floor of the building or onto the spectators, and the fencing shall be coated with vinyl or a similar covering to minimize injuries to a contestant.

(6) Any metal portion of the fenced area shall be properly covered and padded and shall not be abrasive to the unarmed combatants.

(7) The fenced area shall have at least one (1) entrance.

(8) There shall not be a protrusion or obstruction on any part of the fence surrounding the area in which the contestants are to be competing.

(9) Any event held outdoors while the temperature is or exceeds a heat index of 100 degrees Fahrenheit shall be conducted under a roof.

(10) A cage shall have a canvas mat or a synthetic material, unless the event is held outdoors, in which case only canvas shall be used.

Section 13. A bell or horn shall be used by the timekeeper to indicate the time.

Section 14. In addition to the cage and cage equipment, the promoter shall supply the following items, which shall be available for use as needed:

(1) A public address system in good working order.

(2) Chairs for judges and timekeepers elevated sufficiently to provide an unobstructed view of the cage and the cage floor.

(3) Items for each contestant's corner, to include:

(a) A stool or chair;

(b) A clean bucket;

(c) Towels; and

(d) Rubber gloves.

(4) A complete set of numbered round-cards.

(5) A clean stretcher and a clean blanket, placed under or adjacent to the cage, throughout each program.

(6) First aid oxygen apparatus or equipment.

Section 15. A scales used for weigh-in shall be approved in advance by the authority.

Section 16. A promoter shall provide a minimum of two (2) security guards for the premises where contests or exhibitions are conducted and the locker room or rooms to ensure that adequate protection against disorderly conduct has been provided. Any disorderly act, assault, or breach of decorum on the part of a licensee at the premises shall be prohibited.

Section 17. All emergency medical personnel and portable medical equipment shall be stationed at cageside during the event.

(1) There shall be resuscitation equipment, oxygen, a stretcher, a certified ambulance, and an emergency medical technician on site for all contests.

(2) If the ambulance is required to leave the event, a contest shall not continue until an ambulance is once again present and medical personnel are at cageside.

Section 18. (1) There shall be at least one (1) physician licensed by the authority at cageside before a bout shall begin.

(2) The physician shall have at cageside medical supplies necessary to provide first aid medical assistance for the type of injuries reasonably anticipated to occur in a mixed martial arts show.

Section 19. A promoter shall provide insurance for his contestant for any injuries sustained in the mixed martial arts event.

(1) The minimum amount of coverage per contestant shall be \$5,000 health and \$5,000 accidental death benefits.

(2) A certificate of insurance coverage shall be provided to the authority no less than two (2) business days before the event.

(3)(a) Payment of a deductible under the policy shall be the responsibility of the contestant not to exceed an expense of \$1,000.

(b) A deductible expense above \$1,000 shall be the responsibility of the promoter.

Section 20. A promoter shall submit written notice to a local hospital with an on-call neurosurgeon that a mixed martial arts show is being held.

(1) This notice shall include the date, time, and location of the event.

(2) A copy of this notice shall be filed with the authority no less than two (2) business days before the event.

Section 21. Judges, physicians, referees, and timekeepers shall be selected, licensed, and assigned to each show by the authority. For each show, the authority shall assign:

(1) Three (3) judges;

(2) One (1) timekeeper;

(3) One (1) physician, unless more than eighteen (18) bouts are scheduled, in which case a minimum of two (2) physicians shall be required and

(4) One (1) referee, unless more than eighteen (18) bouts are scheduled, in which case a minimum of two (2) referees shall be required.

Section 22. Unless the authority approves an exception:

(1) A nonchampionship contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts shall not exceed three (3) rounds in duration;[-]

(2) A championship contest of mixed martial arts shall not exceed five (5) rounds in duration; and

(3) A period of unarmed combat in a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts shall be a maximum of five (5) minutes in duration, and a period of rest following a period of unarmed combat in a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts shall be one (1) minute in duration.

Section 23. Weight Classes of Contestants; Weight Loss after Weigh-in.

(1) Except with the approval of the authority, the classes for contestants competing in contests or exhibitions of mixed martial arts and the weights for each class are shown in the following schedule:

CLASS	WEIGHT
Flyweight	Up to 125 lbs.
Bantamweight	Up to 135 lbs.
Featherweight	Up to 145 lbs.
Lightweight	Up to 155 lbs.
Welterweight	Up to 170 lbs.
Middleweight	Up to 185 lbs.
Light Heavyweight	Up to 205 lbs.
Heavyweight	Up to 265 lbs.
Super Heavyweight	Over 265 lbs.

- (2) After the weigh-in of a contestant competing in a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts:
- (a) Change in weight in excess of three (3) pounds shall not be permitted for a contestant who weighed in at 145 pounds or less;
 - (b) Change in weight in excess of four (4) pounds shall not be permitted for a contestant who weighed in at over 145 pounds; and
 - (3) A change in weight above that established in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection shall not occur later than two (2) hours after the initial weigh-in.

Section 24. The following shall be prohibited:

- (1) "Battle royal"; and
- (2) Use of excessive grease or another substance that may handicap an opponent.

Section 25. Contestants Repeatedly Knocked Out or Otherwise Defeated. (1) A mixed martial arts contestant who has been repeatedly knocked out or severely beaten shall be retired and not permitted to compete again if, after a thorough examination by a physician, the authority decides the action is necessary in order to protect the health and welfare of the contestant.

(2) A mixed martial arts contestant who has suffered six (6) consecutive defeats by knockout shall not be allowed to compete again until he has been investigated by the authority and examined by a physician.

(3) A mixed martial arts contestant whose license is under suspension in another jurisdiction shall not participate in a contest until review and approval by an inspector or employee of the authority.

(4) A mixed martial arts contestant who has been knocked out shall be prohibited from competition for sixty (60) days.

(5)(a) A mixed martial arts contestant who has suffered a technical knockout may be prohibited from competition for up to thirty (30) days.

(b) In determining how many days to prohibit the contestant from competition, the inspector shall consider the nature and severity of the injuries that resulted in the TKO.

Section 26. A person over the age of thirty-nine (39) shall not participate as a contestant in a mixed-martial arts match without a comprehensive physical performed by a physician licensed by the authority. The results of the physical and a medical authorization or release shall then be completed and submitted to the authority no later than fifteen (15) business days prior to the scheduled board meeting.

Section 27. A contestant shall report to and be under the general supervision of the inspector or employee of the authority in attendance at the show and shall be subject to orders given by the inspector or employee of the authority.

Section 28. A contestant shall produce one (1) form of picture identification. A contestant shall not assume or use the name of another, and shall not change his ring name nor be announced by

a name other than that which appears on his license, except upon approval of the inspector or employee of the authority.

Section 29. A contestant shall submit HIV Antibody and Hepatitis B Antigen and Hepatitis C Antibody test results at or before pre-fight physical.

- (1) The results of these tests shall be no more than 180 days old.
- (2) A person with positive test results shall not compete.

Section 30. A contestant shall not compete against a member of the opposite sex.

Section 31. (1) A contestant shall not use a belt that contains a metal substance during a bout.

- (2) The belt shall not extend above the waistline of the contestant.

Section 32. Proper Attire for a Mixed Martial Arts Contestant. A mixed martial arts contestant shall:

- (1) Be clean, neatly clothed in proper ring attire, and the trunks of opponents shall be of distinguishing colors;
- (2) Not wear shoes or any padding on his feet during the contest;
- (3) Wear a groin protector;
- (4) Wear a kidney protector if available; and
- (5) Wear a mouthpiece.

Section 33. (1) The authority may request that a contestant submit to a drug screen for controlled substances at the contestant's expense.

(2) If the drug screen indicates the presence within the contestant of controlled substances for which the contestant does not have a valid prescription, or if the contestant refuses to submit to the test, the authority shall:

- (a) Suspend or revoke the license of the contestant;
 - (b) Impose a fine upon the contestant; or
 - (c) Impose both penalties established in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection.
- (3)(a) The administration of or use of any of the following shall be prohibited in any part of the body, before or during a contest or exhibition, to or by any unarmed combatant:
1. Alcohol;
 2. Stimulant; or
 3. Drug or injection that has not been approved by the authority.
- (b) The following types of drugs, injections, or stimulants shall be prohibited before or during a contest or exhibition, to or by an unarmed combatant:
1. Afrinol or a product pharmaceutically similar to Afrinol;
 2. Co-Tylenol or a product pharmaceutically similar to Co-Tylenol;
 3. A product containing an antihistamine and a decongestant;
 4. A decongestant other than a decongestant listed in paragraph (d) of this subsection;
 5. An over-the-counter drug for colds, coughs, or sinuses other than those drugs listed in paragraph (d) of this subsection. This includes Ephedrine, Phenylpropanolamine, and Mahuang and derivatives of Mahuang; and
 6. A drug identified on the most current edition of the Prohibited List published by the World Anti-Doping Agency. The most current edition of the Prohibited List may be obtained, free of charge, at the Internet address www.wada-ama.org;
- (c) The following types of drugs or injections are not prohibited:
1. Aspirin and products containing aspirin; and
 2. Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatories.
- (d) The following types of drugs or injections are approved by the authority:
1. Antacids, such as Maalox;
 2. Antibiotics, antifungals, or antivirals prescribed by a physician;
 3. Antidiarrheals, such as Imodium, Kaopectate, or Pepto-Bismol;
 4. Antihistamines for colds or allergies, such as Bromphen, Brompheniramine, Chlorpheniramine Maleate, Chlor-Trimeton, Dimetane, Hismal, PBZ, Seldane, Tavist-1, or Teldrin;

5. Antinauseants, such as Dramamine or Tigan;
6. Antipyretics, such as Tylenol;
7. Antitussives, such as Robitussin, if the antitussive does not contain codeine;
8. Antiulcer products, such as Carafate, Pepcid, Reglan, Tagamet, or Zantac;
9. Asthma products in aerosol form, such as Brethine, Metaproterenol (Alupent), or Salbutamol (Albuterol, Proventil, or Ventolin);
10. Asthma products in oral form, such as Aminophylline, Cromolyn, Nasalide, or Vanceril;
11. Ear products, such as Auralgan, Cerumenex, Cortisporin, Debrox, or Vosol;
12. Hemorrhoid products, such as Anusol-HC, Preparation H, or Nupercainal;
13. Laxatives, such as Correctol, Doxidan, Dulcolax, Efferyllium, Ex-Lax, Metamucil, Modane, or Milk of Magnesia;
14. Nasal products, such as AYR Saline, HuMist Saline, Ocean, or Salinex;
15. The following decongestants:
 - a. Afrin;
 - b. Oxymetazoline HCL Nasal Spray; or
 - c. Another decongestant pharmaceutically similar to a decongestant listed in clauses a. or b.

or this subparagraph.

(3) An unarmed combatant shall submit to a urinalysis or chemical test before or after a contest or exhibition if the authority or a representative of the authority directs him to do so.

(f) A licensee who violates a provision of this section shall be subject to disciplinary action by the authority. In addition to any other disciplinary action by the authority, if an unarmed combatant who won or drew a contest or exhibition is found to have violated the provisions of this section, the authority may, in its sole discretion, change the result of that contest or exhibition to a no decision.

Section 34. Method of Judging. (1) Each judge of a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts shall score the contest or exhibition and determine the winner through the use of the following system:

(a) The better contestant of a round shall receive ten (10) points, and his opponent shall receive proportionately less.

(b) If the round is even, each contestant shall receive ten (10) points.

(c) No fraction of points shall be given.

(d) Points for each round shall be awarded immediately after the end of the period of unarmed combat in the round.

(2) After the end of the contest or exhibition, the announcer shall pick up the scores of the judges from the authority's desk.

(3) The majority opinion shall be conclusive and, if there is no majority, the decision shall be a draw.

(4)(a) When the authority's representative has checked the scores, he shall inform the announcer of the decision.

(b) The announcer shall then inform the audience of the decision over the speaker system.

(5) Unjudged exhibitions shall be permitted with the prior approval of the authority.

Section 35. The following acts shall constitute fouls in mixed martial arts:

- (1) Butting with the head;
- (2) Eye gouging;
- (3) Biting;
- (4) Hair pulling;
- (5) Fishhooking;
- (6) Groin attacks;
- (7) Putting a finger into any orifice or into any cut or laceration on an opponent;
- (8) Small joint manipulation;
- (9) Striking to the spine or the back of the head;
- (10) Striking downward using the point of the elbow;
- (11) Throat strikes including grabbing the trachea;
- (12) Clawing, pinching, or twisting the flesh;
- (13) Grabbing the clavicle;
- (14) Kicking the head of a grounded opponent;

- (15) Kneeing the head of a grounded opponent;
- (16) Stomping the head of a grounded opponent;
- (17) Kicking to the kidney with the heel;
- (18) Spiking an opponent to the canvas on his head or neck;
- (19) Throwing an opponent out of the fenced area;
- (20) Holding the shorts of an opponent;
- (21) Spitting at an opponent;
- (22) Engaging in unsportsmanlike conduct that causes an injury to an opponent;
- (23) Holding the fence;
- (24) Using abusive language in the fenced area;
- (25) Attacking an opponent on or during the break;
- (26) Attacking an opponent who is under the care of the referee;
- (27) Attacking an opponent after the bell has sounded the end of the period of unarmed combat;
- (28) Intentionally disregarding the instructions of the referee;
- (29) Timidity, such as intentionally or consistently dropping the mouthpiece or faking an injury;
- (30) Interference by the corner; and
- (31) The throwing by a contestant's corner staff of objects into the cage during competition.

Section 36. (1) If a contestant fouls his opponent during a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts, the referee may penalize him by deducting points from his score, regardless of whether or not the foul was intentional. The referee shall determine the number of points to be deducted in each instance and shall base his determination on the severity of the foul and its effect upon the opponent.

(2) If the referee determines that it is necessary to deduct a point or points because of a foul, he shall warn the offender of the penalty to be assessed.

(3) The referee shall, as soon as is practical after the foul, notify the judges and both contestants of the number of points, if any, to be deducted from the score of the offender.

(4) Any point or points to be deducted for any foul shall be deducted in the round in which the foul occurred and shall not be deducted from the score of any subsequent round.

Section 37. (1)(a) If a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts is stopped because of an accidental foul, the referee shall determine if the contestant who has been fouled is able to continue or not.

(b) If the contestant's chance of winning has not been seriously jeopardized as a result of the foul, and if the foul does not involve a concussive impact to the head of the contestant who has been fouled, the referee may order the contest or exhibition continued after a recuperative interval of not more than five (5) minutes.

(c) Immediately after separating the contestants, the referee shall inform the authority's representative of his determination that the foul was or was not accidental.

(2) If the referee determines that a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts shall not continue because of an injury suffered as the result of an accidental foul, the contest or exhibition shall be declared a no contest if the foul occurs during:

(a) The first two (2) rounds of a contest or exhibition that is scheduled for three (3) rounds or less; or

(b) The first three (3) rounds of a contest or exhibition that is scheduled for more than three (3) rounds.

(3) If an accidental foul renders a contestant unable to continue the contest or exhibition, the outcome shall be determined by scoring the completed rounds, including the round in which the foul occurs, if the foul occurs after:

(a) The completed second round of a contest or exhibition that is scheduled for three (3) rounds or less; or

(b) The completed third round of a contest or exhibition that is scheduled for more than three (3) rounds, the outcome shall be determined by scoring the completed rounds.

(4) If an injury inflicted by an accidental foul later becomes aggravated by fair blows and the referee orders the contest or exhibition stopped because of the injury, the outcome shall be determined by scoring the completed rounds and the round during which the referee stops the contest or exhibition.

(5) A contestant committing a foul may be issued a violation by the inspector or employee of the authority.

Section 38. A contest of mixed martial arts may end in the following ways:

- (1) Submission by:
 - (a) Physical tap out; or
 - (b) Verbal tap out;
- (2) Technical knockout by the referee or physician stopping the contest;
- (3) Decision via the scorecards, including:
 - (a) Unanimous decision;
 - (b) Split decision;
 - (c) Majority decision; and
 - (d) Draw, including:
 1. Unanimous draw;
 2. Majority draw; and
 3. Split draw;
- (4) Technical decision;
- (5) Technical draw;
- (6) Disqualification;
- (7) Forfeit; or
- (8) No contest.

Section 39. Within twenty-four (24) hours of the conclusion of a show, the promoter shall, pursuant to KRS 229.031(1), complete and submit to the authority the form MMA Event Report.

Section 40. The following requirements apply to all bouts between female contestants:

- (1) A contestant shall not wear facial cosmetics during the bout;
- (2) A contestant with long hair shall secure her hair with soft and nonabrasive material;
- (3) Weight classes shall be those established in section 23 of this administrative regulation;
- (4) A contestant shall wear a properly-fitted:
 - (a) Groin protector; and
 - (b) Mouthpiece;
- (5) A contestant shall provide the results of a pregnancy test indicating a negative finding that was taken within one (1) week prior to the bout;
- (6) A promoter shall provide a separate locker room for female contestants; and
- (7) A physician examining a female contestant shall be accompanied by a female authority representative when in the female locker room.

Section 41. (1) Each contestant shall attend a pre-fight meeting as directed by a representative of the authority.

(2) Each contestant and official shall check in with a representative of the authority no less than one (1) hour prior to the starting time of the event.

(3) Each contestant shall stay in the locker room area until it is time for them to compete.

Section 42. (1) Each show shall be video recorded and retained by the promoter for at least one (1) year.

(2) Upon request of the authority, the promoter shall provide the visual recording of a show to the authority.

Section 43. A promoter shall maintain an account with the recognized national database as identified by the authority, and submit contestants' names to that database upon approval of the show date. The promoter shall be responsible for the costs associated with the use of this service.

Section 44. All nonsanctioned activities, such as concerts, shall be completed prior to the scheduled start time of the event.

Section 45. Incorporation by Reference. (1) The following material is incorporated by reference:

- (a) "Application for License as a Mixed Martial Arts Contestant", 3/12;
- (b) "MMA Show Notice Form", 10/11; and
- (c) "MMA Event Report", 10/11.

(2) This material may be inspected, copied, or obtained, subject to applicable copyright law, at the Kentucky Boxing and Wrestling Authority office at 500 Mero Street, Capitol Plaza Tower, Room 509, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 4:30 pm.

201 KAR 27:017. Requirements for elimination events.

RELATES TO: KRS 229.021, 229.071(1), 229.081, 229.091, 229.101, 229.131, 229.171, 229.180, 15 U.S.C. 6304

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 229.151(1), 229.171(1), 229.180

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 229.171(1) authorizes the Kentucky Boxing and Wrestling Authority to provide the sole direction, management, control, and jurisdiction over all boxing, kickboxing, mixed martial arts, sparring, and wrestling shows or exhibitions to be conducted, held, or given within the Commonwealth. KRS 229.151(1) authorizes the Kentucky Boxing and Wrestling Authority to provide regulatory oversight over boxing, wrestling, and other full contact competitive bouts within the Commonwealth. KRS 229.180 authorizes the authority to promulgate regulations necessary or expedient for the performance of its regulatory function. This administrative regulation establishes the rules of conduct governing elimination events.

Section 1. (1) In order to participate in an elimination event, a contestant shall be required to obtain a permit issued by the authority to participate in the event.

(2) A contestant shall complete and submit to the authority the form Application for an Elimination Event Contestant Permit.

(3) The contestant shall also pay a fee of five (5) dollars to participate in an elimination event show.

(4) The permit and the payment of the fee to participate in an elimination event shall allow participation in that event only.

Section 2. Before the commencement of the main event of an elimination event or exhibition, the promoter of the show or exhibition shall tender to the inspector or employee of the authority a certified check or money order made payable to each official who will officiate the show or exhibition in the amount prescribed by the schedule of compensation for officials established in Section 3 of this administrative regulation.

Section 3. The schedule of compensation to be paid by the promoter to an official officiating in the elimination event shall be as follows:

(1) For a judge: \$150 per day for shows of fifty (50) or fewer contestants or \$175 per day for shows of over fifty (50) contestants.

(2) For a timekeeper: \$150 per day for shows of fifty (50) or fewer contestants or \$175 per day for shows of over fifty (50) contestants.

(3) For a physician: \$300 plus five (5) dollars per contestant.

(4) For a referee: \$150 dollars per day for shows of fifty (50) or fewer contestants or \$175 dollars per day for shows of over fifty (50) contestants.

Section 4. If a show or exhibition is cancelled with less than twenty-four (24) hours notice to the authority, an official shall be paid one-half (1/2) of the compensation required by this administrative regulation.

Section 5. The promoter shall submit a request for a show date to the authority for approval no less than thirty (30) calendar days before the requested date. There shall not be advertising of the event prior to approval by the authority. Once the show date has been approved, all advertisements shall include the promoter's license number.

Section 6. (1) Before the commencement of a show, any change or substitution shall be:
(a) Announced from the ring; and
(b) Posted in a conspicuous place at the ticket office.
(2) A purchaser of a ticket shall be entitled, upon request, to a refund of the purchase price of the ticket, provided the request is made before the commencement of the show.

Section 7. The row nearest the ring on all four (4) sides shall be under the exclusive control of the authority.

Section 8. (1) The ring shall have an area of at least six (6) feet between the edge of the ring floor and the first row of spectator seats on all four (4) sides of the ring.

- (2) A partition, barricade, or some type of divider shall be placed between:
(a) The first row of the spectator seats and the six (6) foot area surrounding the ring; and
(b) The entry lane for boxers to enter the ring and the spectator area.

Section 9. The ring specifications shall meet the requirements established in this section.

- (1) All bouts shall be held in a four (4) sided roped ring with the following specifications:
(a) The ring shall be at least sixteen (16) feet by sixteen (16) feet inside the ropes;
(b) The floor of the ring shall extend beyond the ropes for a distance of at least one (1) foot;
(c) The floor of the ring shall be elevated not more than six (6) feet above the arena floor; and
(d) The ring shall have steps to enter the ring on two (2) sides.
(2) The ring shall be formed of ropes with the following specifications:
(a) There shall be a minimum of three (3) ropes extended in a triple line at the following heights above the ring floor:
1. Twenty-four (24) inches;
2. Thirty-six (36) inches; and
3. Forty-eight (48) inches;
(b) A fourth rope may be used. If used, the fourth rope shall be approved by the inspector or employee of the authority prior to the commencement of the show;
(c) The ropes shall be at least one (1) inch in diameter;
(d) The ropes shall be wrapped in a clean, soft material and drawn taut; and
(e) The ropes shall be held in place with vertical straps on each of the four (4) sides of the ring.
(3) The ropes shall be supported by ring posts that shall be:
(a) Made of metal or other strong material;
(b) Not less than three (3) inches in diameter; and
(c) At least eighteen (18) inches from the ropes.
(4) The ring floor shall be padded or cushioned with a clean, soft material that:
(a) Is at least one (1) inch in thickness using slow recovery foam matting;
(b) Extends over the edge of the platform; and
(c) Is covered with a single tightly stretched canvas or synthetic material. If the event is held outdoors, only canvas shall be used.
(5) The ring ropes shall be attached to the ring posts by turnbuckles padded with a soft vertical pad at least six (6) inches in width.

Section 10. A bell or horn shall be used by the timekeeper to indicate the time.

Section 11. In addition to the ring and ring equipment, the promoter shall supply the following items, which shall be available for use as needed:

- (1) A public address system in good working order;
(2) Chairs for the judges and timekeepers, elevated sufficiently to provide an unobstructed view of the ring and the ring floor;
(3) Items for each contestant's corner including:
(a) A stool or chair;
(b) A clean bucket;
(c) Towels; and
(d) Rubber gloves;

- (4) A clean stretcher and a clean blanket placed under or adjacent to the ring throughout each program; and
- (5) First aid oxygen apparatus or equipment.

Section 12. (1) A contestant shall wear boxing gloves that shall be:

- (a) Dry, clean, and sanitary;
- (b) Furnished by the promoter;
- (c) Clearly labeled with the promoter's name;
- (d) Of equal weight;
- (e) Of not less than sixteen (16) ounces each; and
- (f) Thumbless or thumb-attached.

(2) Bandaging of the hands shall not be allowed.

(3) A contestant shall wear properly fitted headgear that shall be:

- (a) Clean and sanitary;
- (b) Furnished by the promoter; and
- (c) Clearly labeled with the promoter's name.

(4) A contestant shall not substitute gloves or headgear.

(5) An elimination event shall be divided into at least two (2) weight divisions. Open shows shall not be permitted.

(6)(a) An elimination event round shall:

- 1. Not exceed sixty (60) seconds duration; and
- 2. Have not less than a one (1) minute rest period between rounds.

(b) Elimination event bouts shall not exceed three (3) rounds.

(7) A person over the age of thirty-nine (39) shall not participate in an elimination event without first submitting to a comprehensive physical performed by a physician licensed by the authority. The results of the physical and a medical authorization or release shall then be completed and submitted to the authority no later than fifteen (15) business days prior to the scheduled board meeting.

Section 13. A contestant shall report to and be under the general supervision of, the inspector or employee of the authority in attendance at the show and shall be subject to any orders given by the inspector or employee of the authority.

Section 14. The inspector or an employee of the authority shall make all bouts in an elimination event.

Section 15. (1) A contestant shall produce one (1) form of picture identification.

(2) A contestant shall not assume or use the name of another.

(3) A contestant shall not change his ring name nor be announced by any name other than that appearing on his license, except upon approval of the inspector or employee of the authority.

Section 16. A contestant shall not compete against a member of the opposite sex.

Section 17. A contestant shall:

(1) Be clean and neatly clothed in proper ring attire, and the trunks of opponents shall be of distinguishing colors;

(2) Wear closed toe and heel shoes during the contest;

(3) Wear a groin protector;

(4) Wear a kidney protector if available; and

(5) Wear a mouthpiece.

Section 18. In addition to other requirements in this administrative regulation, the following requirements apply to all bouts between female contestants:

(1) A contestant shall not wear facial cosmetics during the bout;

(2) A contestant with long hair shall secure her hair with soft and nonabrasive material; and

(3) A contestant shall provide the results of a pregnancy test indicating a negative finding that was taken within one (1) week prior to the bout.

Section 19. Scales used for any weigh-in shall be approved in advance by the authority.

Section 20. (1) Each promoter shall provide a minimum of two (2) security guards for the premises where contests or exhibitions are conducted to ensure that adequate protection against disorderly conduct has been provided.

(2) Any disorderly act, assault, or breach of decorum on the part of a licensee at the premises shall be prohibited.

(3) A promoter shall provide security in the locker room area.

Section 21. (1) All emergency medical personnel and portable medical equipment shall be stationed at ringside during the event.

(2) Resuscitation equipment, oxygen, a stretcher, a certified ambulance, and an emergency medical technician shall be on site at all contests.

(3) If the ambulance or emergency medical technician is required to leave the event boxing shall not be allowed to continue until an ambulance is on site and the emergency medical technicians are once again at ringside.

Section 22. There shall be at least one (1) physician licensed by the authority at ringside before a bout shall be allowed to begin. The physician shall have at ringside any medical supplies reasonably anticipated to provide first aid medical assistance for the type of injuries reasonably anticipated to occur in an elimination event.

Section 23. (1) The promoter shall secure insurance for his contestants that provides medical coverage for injuries sustained in the boxing event.

(2) The minimum amount of coverage per contestant shall be \$5,000 health and \$5,000 accidental death benefits.

(3) A certificate of insurance coverage shall be provided to the authority no less than two (2) business days before the event.

Section 24. Judges, physicians, referees, and timekeepers shall be selected, licensed, and assigned to elimination events by the authority. The authority shall assign to each event:

(1) Three (3) judges;

(2) One (1) timekeeper;

(3) One (1) physician; and

(4) One (1) referee if fifty (50) or fewer contestants participate in the elimination event, or two (2) referees if more than fifty (50) contestants participate in the elimination event.

Section 25. If at any time during or between rounds a contestant begins to bleed so that blood may come into contact with the other contestant, the gloves of the other contestant, the ring, the officials, or the audience, the bout shall be terminated. The judges shall score the bout until the time the bout was halted and shall determine the winner. Either the referee or the ringside physician has the power to terminate the bout under this section.

Section 26. (1) The authority may request a contestant to submit to a drug screen for illegal drugs at the contestant's expense. If the drug screen indicates the presence of illegal drugs in the contestant, or if the contestant refuses to submit to the test, the authority shall:

(a) Suspend or revoke the license of the contestant;

(b) Impose a fine upon the contestant; or

(c) Impose both penalties established in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection.

(2) From arrival to the venue to the conclusion of the event, a contestant shall not consume, possess, or participate under the influence of alcohol or any other substance that may affect the contestant's ability to participate.

Section 27. The promoter shall submit written notice to a local hospital with an on-call neurosurgeon that an elimination event is being held. This notice shall include the date, time and location of the event. A copy of this notice shall be filed with the authority no less than two (2) business days before the event.

Section 28. Any event held outdoors while the temperature is or exceeds a heat index of 100 degrees Fahrenheit shall be conducted under a roof.

Section 29[28]. Incorporation by Reference. (1) "Application for an Elimination Event Contestant Permit", 3/12, is incorporated by reference.

(2) This material may be inspected, copied, or obtained, subject to applicable copyright law, at the Kentucky Boxing and Wrestling Authority office at 500 Mero Street 5th Floor, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

201 KAR 27:020. Tickets.

RELATES TO: KRS 229.031, 229.041, 229.180(1)

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 229.180(1)

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 229.031(1) imposes a tax of five (5) percent upon the gross receipts collected by a person conducting an event under the jurisdiction of the authority. KRS 229.041 permits the authority to inspect a person's books to ensure compliance with the tax. KRS 229.180(1) authorizes the authority to promulgate administrative regulations necessary to implement KRS Chapter 229. This administrative regulation sets forth rules and procedures governing the sale of tickets to events and shows in the Commonwealth.

Section 1. (1) Any person admitted to any show or exhibition, except for a member or employee of the authority, an employee of the licensed promoter, an official, a representative of the press, or a contestant, shall be required to have a ticket.

(2) Cash may not be accepted for admission by any representative of the promoter except the properly authorized ticket selling agent.

(3) Any official, employee, or member of the authority shall be admitted to any professional show or exhibition upon showing the appropriate identification card.

Section 2. Any order admission tickets purchased, printed, sold, given away or used by a club shall be submitted in writing to the authority, upon specific request of the authority.

Section 3. All orders for admission tickets shall:

(1) Designate a different color for each price class of admission ticket;

(2) Specify that admission tickets be numbered in consecutive order for each price class ticket; and

(3) Include a verified invoice delivered by the printer for each order of tickets printed and delivered to the promoter.

Section 4. (1) A complimentary admission ticket shall be readily distinguishable from a paid admission ticket.

(2) The authority may limit the number, or otherwise restrict the use of complimentary admission tickets and may require the payment of taxes on tickets.

(3) The authority shall be entitled, upon request, to receive twelve (12) complimentary admission tickets, clearly marked "Not For Sale", for admission to any professional boxing, kickboxing, mixed martial arts, elimination event or wrestling show or exhibition conducted within this Commonwealth.

Section 5. A schedule of ticket prices shall be posted conspicuously at the front of the ticket office and a ticket shall not be sold for any price other than the price printed on the face of the ticket.

Section 6. The authority may request, pursuant to KRS 229.041, an audit of the tickets used for a show in order to validate the fees paid pursuant to KRS 229.031.

Section 7. Each purchaser of an admission ticket shall be given a stub which shall be redeemed by the promoter on presentation by the purchaser if the show does not take place as published and announced.

201 KAR 27:035. Seconds.

RELATES TO: KRS 229.021(2), 229.081, 229.171(1), 229.190, 229.200, 229.991

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 229.171(1), 229.180

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 229.171(1) authorizes the Kentucky Boxing and Wrestling Authority to provide the sole direction, management, control, and jurisdiction over all boxing, kickboxing, mixed martial arts, sparring, and wrestling shows or exhibitions held in the Commonwealth. KRS 229.180 authorizes the authority to promulgate administrative regulations necessary to implement KRS Chapter 229. This administrative regulation establishes the guidelines that shall be followed by persons acting as seconds.

Section 1. (1) A second shall report to and be under the general supervision of the inspector or employee of the authority in attendance at the show.

(2) A second shall obey all orders of the inspector or employee of the authority.

Section 2. (1) A second shall be licensed by the authority and shall be governed by KRS Chapter 229 and 201 KAR Chapter 27.

(2) An applicant shall file a completed application as established in 201 KAR 27:008, Section 2, and pay the licensure fee established in 201 KAR 27:008, Section 3.

Section 3. A violation by a second, of KRS Chapter 229 or 201 KAR Chapter 27, shall be sufficient cause for disqualification of the contestant, for whom the second acts, by the referee or judges.

Section 4. A second shall not act as a manager unless so licensed.

Section 5. A second shall not be more than three (3) in number, and only two (2) shall be allowed in the ring at the same time.

Section 6. A second shall be equipped with a first aid kit and the necessary supplies for proper attendance upon the second's contestant.

Section 7. A second shall leave the ring at the timekeeper's ten (10) seconds whistle before the beginning of each round of a bout and remove all equipment. None of this equipment shall be placed on the ring floor until after the bell has sounded at the end of the round or period.

Section 8. A second shall not throw a towel or other article into the ring.

Section 9. A second shall wear surgical gloves while carrying out his or her duties.

Section 10. If the inspector has reason to believe that a second has committed a violation of KRS Chapter 229 or 201 KAR Chapter 27, the inspector shall take one (1) or more of the following actions:

- (1) Issuance of a cease and desist order to the second;
- (2) Issuance of a notice of violation to the second; or
- (3) Ejection of the second from a bout or show.

Section 11. Upon the finding of a violation of KRS Chapter 229 or 201 KAR Chapter 27 by a second, the authority shall impose one (1) or more of the following penalties:

- (1) Suspension of the license of the second pursuant to KRS 229.200;
- (2) Revocation of the license of the second pursuant to KRS 229.200;
- (3) Reprimand of the second pursuant to KRS 229.200; or
- (4) Assessment of a fine pursuant to KRS 229.991(5).

201 KAR 27:040. Managers.

RELATES TO: KRS 229.081(3), 229.091(1), 229.190, 229.200, 229.991

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 229.081(3), 229.180(1)

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 229.180(1) grants the authority the power to promulgate, amend, or abrogate administrative regulations necessary to perform its regulatory functions. KRS 229.081(3) provides for the licensing of managers at professional matches and bouts. KRS 229.091(1) provides that every licensee shall be subject to the [such] administrative regulations [as] the authority promulgates. This administrative regulation sets forth standards governing the conduct of managers.

Section 1. (1) A manager shall be licensed by the authority and shall be governed by KRS Chapter 229 and 201 KAR Chapter 27.

(2) A manager shall report to and be under the general supervision of the inspector or employee of the authority in attendance at the show.

(3) A manager shall be subject to any order given by the inspector or employee of the authority.

(4) An applicant shall file a completed application and pay the license fee established in 201 KAR 27:008, Sections 2 and 3.

Section 2. A manager shall do business only with promoters, officials, and contestants who are licensed by the authority and in good standing. A manager shall act as a manager only in shows that have been approved by the authority.

Section 3. A manager shall not act or attempt to act for a contestant unless legally authorized to do so by the contestant.

Section 4. Copies of any written contract between a manager and a contestant may be filed with the inspector or employee of the authority as evidence of the manager's authority to act on behalf of the contestant, and shall be filed if requested by the inspector or employee of the authority.

Section 5. If the inspector has reason to believe that a manager has committed a violation of KRS Chapter 229 201 KAR Chapter 27, the inspector may take one (1) or more of the following actions:

- (1) Issuance of a cease and desist order to the manager;
- (2) Issuance of a notice of violation to the manager; or
- (3) Ejection of the manager from a show.

Section 6. Upon the finding of a violation of KRS Chapter 229 or 201 KAR Chapter 27 by a manager, the authority may impose one (1) or more of the following penalties:

- (1) Suspension of the license of the manager pursuant to KRS 229.200;
- (2) Revocation of the license of the manager pursuant to KRS 229.200;
- (3) Reprimand of the manager pursuant to KRS 229.200; or
- (4) Assessment of a fine pursuant to KRS 229.991(5).

201 KAR 27:045. Judges.

RELATES TO: KRS 229.081(2), 229.091(1), 229.190, 229.200, 229.991

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 229.081(2), 229.180(1)

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 229.180(1) authorizes the authority to promulgate administrative regulations necessary to implement KRS Chapter 229. KRS 229.081(1) provides for the licensing of judges for professional bouts. KRS 229.091(1) provides that every licensee shall be subject to the [such] administrative regulations [as] the authority promulgates. This administrative regulation establishes the rules of conduct and duties of a judge.

Section 1. (1) A judge officiating at any show shall be licensed by the authority and shall be governed by KRS Chapter 229 and 201 KAR Chapter 27 governing boxing kickboxing, mixed

marital arts, and elimination event shows and shall be subject to any orders given by the inspector or employee of the authority.

(2) An applicant shall file a completed application and pay the license fee established in 201 KAR 27:008, Sections 2 and 3.

Section 2. At the beginning of a bout the judges shall locate themselves on opposite sides of the ring and shall carefully observe the performance of the contestants. At the conclusion of the bout the judges shall render their decision.

Section 3. The judges shall, upon request of the referee, assist the referee in determining whether a foul has been committed, whether each contestant is competing in earnest, and whether there is collusion affecting the result of the bout.

Section 4. In order to become licensed, a judge shall and to maintain licensure, a judge shall attend a training class on KRS Chapter 229 and 201 KAR Chapter 27. The class shall be provided by the authority.

Section 5. If the inspector has reason to believe that a judge has committed a violation of KRS Chapter 229 or 201 KAR Chapter 27, the inspector may take one (1) or more of the following actions:

- (1) Issuance of a cease and desist order to the judge;
- (2) Issuance of a notice of violation to the judge; or
- (3) Ejection of the judge from a show.

Section 6. Upon the finding of a violation of KAR Chapter 229 or 201 KAR Chapter 27 by a judge, the authority may impose one (1) or more of the following penalties:

- (1) Suspension of the license of the judge pursuant to KRS 229.200;
- (2) Revocation of the license of the judge pursuant to KRS 229.200;
- (3) Reprimand of the judge pursuant to KRS 229.200; or
- (4) Assessment of a fine pursuant to KRS 229.991(5).

201 KAR 27:050. Announcers.

RELATES TO: KRS 229.171(1), 229.190, 229.200, 229.991

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 229.180(1)

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 229.171 gives the Kentucky Boxing and Wrestling Authority the sole direction, management, control, and jurisdiction over all professional boxing, sparring, and wrestling matches or exhibitions held in the Commonwealth. KRS 229.180(1) authorizes the authority to promulgate, amend, or abrogate administrative regulations necessary or expedient for the performance of its regulatory functions. This administrative regulation establishes the guidelines that shall be followed by persons acting as announcers.

Section 1. (1) The announcer officiating at any show shall be governed by the law and administrative regulations promulgated by the authority, and he shall be subject to any orders given by the inspector or employee of the authority.

(2) An applicant shall file a completed application and pay the license fee established in 201 KAR 27:008, Sections 2 and 3.

Section 2. The announcer shall have general supervision over all announcements made by the ringside or in the arena. He shall announce from the ring, the name of contestants, their weight, decisions at the end of each match or bout, and any other matters as are necessary. A person other than the official announcer shall not make announcements.

Section 3. If a match or bout is stopped before its scheduled termination, the announcer shall immediately confer with the referee and the inspector or an employee of the authority and then shall immediately announce the decision.

Section 4. The announcer shall not enter the ring during the actual progress of a match or bout.

Section 5. If the inspector has reason to believe that the announcer has committed a violation of KRS Chapter 229 or 201 KAR Chapter 27, the inspector may take one (1) or more of the following actions:

- (1) Issuance of a cease and desist order to the announcer;
- (2) Issuance of a notice of violation to the announcer; or
- (3) Ejection of the announcer from a show.

Section 6. Upon the finding of a violation of KRS Chapter 229 or 201 KAR Chapter 27 by an announcer, the authority may impose one (1) or more of the following penalties:

- (1) Reprimand of the announcer pursuant to KRS 229.200; or
- (2) Assessment of a fine pursuant to KRS 229.991.

201 KAR 27:055. Physicians.

RELATES TO: KRS 229.091(1), 229.190, 229.200, 229.991, 311

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 229.081(5), 229.180

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 229.180 authorizes the authority to promulgate administrative regulations necessary to implement KRS Chapter 229. KRS 229.081(5) authorizes licensing of physicians for bouts. This administrative regulation establishes the rules of conduct for physicians.

Section 1. (1) The physician officiating at a show shall be licensed by the authority and shall be governed by KRS Chapter 229 and 201 KAR Chapter 27.

(2) A physician shall be subject to orders given by the inspector or employee of the authority.

(3) An applicant shall file a completed application as established in 201 KAR 27:008, Section 2, and pay the license fee established in 201 KAR 27:008, Section 3.

Section 2. (1) The physician shall have general supervision over the physical condition of each contestant, and it shall be the physician's duty to make a thorough physical examination of each contestant at weigh-in time, or within eight (8) hours prior to the time set for their entrance into the ring.

(2) The physician shall deliver a written prebout physical report to the inspector or employee of the authority, in attendance at the show, stating the physical condition of the contestant prior to the contestant's entrance into the ring on the PreBout Examination form.

Section 3. The physician shall take a position near the ringside and shall carefully observe the physical condition of each contestant during each bout, and shall administer medical aid if the need arises.

Section 4. The physician shall prohibit a contestant whom the physician reasonably believes is physically unfit for competition or impaired from alcohol or a controlled substance from entering the ring, and the physician shall order the referee to stop a bout or match if necessary to prevent serious physical injury to a contestant, official, second, manager, or spectator.

Section 5. The physician shall not enter the ring except in an emergency or unless authorized to do so by the referee, the inspector, or an employee of the authority.

Section 6. The physician shall be licensed pursuant to KRS Chapter 311 as a physician. The physician shall hold an M.D. or D.O. degree.

Section 7. The physician shall make a thorough physical examination of each contestant after each bout. The physician shall deliver a postbout physical report to the inspector or employee of the authority when completed on the Postbout Examination form;

Section 8. The physician shall remain at the event locker room until each competitor has left the locker room.

Section 9. If the inspector has reason to believe that a physician has committed a violation of KRS Chapter 229 or 201 KAR Chapter 27, the inspector shall take one (1) or more of the following actions:

- (1) Issuance of a cease and desist order to the physician;
- (2) Issuance of a notice of violation to the physician; or
- (3) Ejection of the physician from a show.

Section 10. Upon the finding of a violation of KRS Chapter 229 or 201 KAR Chapter 27 by a physician, the authority shall impose one (1) or more of the following penalties:

- (1) Suspension of the license of the physician pursuant to KRS 229.200;
- (2) Revocation of the license of the physician pursuant to KRS 229.200;
- (3) Reprimand of the physician pursuant to KRS 229.200; or
- (4) Assessment of a fine pursuant to KRS 229.991(5).

Section 11. Incorporation by Reference. (1) The following material is incorporated by reference:

- (a) "Prebout Examination", (5/06); and
- (b) "Postbout Examination", (5/06).

(2) This material may be inspected, copied, or obtained, subject to applicable copyright law, at the Kentucky Boxing and Wrestling Authority office at 100 Airport Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

201 KAR 27:060. Referees.

RELATES TO: KRS 229.190, 229.200, 229.991

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 229.081(5), 229.091(1), 229.180(1)

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 229.180(1) authorizes the authority to promulgate administrative regulations necessary to implement KRS Chapter 229. KRS 229.081 provides for the licensing of a referee for professional matches and bouts. KRS 229.091(1) provides that every licensee shall be subject to the administrative regulations the authority promulgates. This administrative regulation establishes the rules of conduct for referees.

Section 1. The referee shall be the chief official of the show, shall be in the ring, and shall have general supervision over each contestant, manager, and second during the entire show.

Section 2. (1) The referee shall be licensed by the authority and shall be governed by KRS Chapter 229 and 201 KAR Chapter 27 concerning boxing, kickboxing, mixed martial arts, and elimination events, and shall be responsible for their enforcement during the entire period of a show.

(2) An applicant shall file a completed application and pay the license fee established in 201 KAR 27:008, Sections 2 and 3.

Section 3. The referee shall, before starting a bout or match, ascertain from each contestant the name of the contestant's chief second. The referee shall hold the chief second responsible for the conduct of the chief second's assistants during the progress of the bout or match.

Section 4. The referee shall call the contestants together in the ring immediately preceding a bout or match for final instructions. During the instructional meeting, each contestant shall be accompanied in the ring by the contestant's chief second only.

Section 5. The referee shall inspect the person, attire, and equipment of each contestant and make certain that no foreign substances which are prohibited by KRS Chapter 229 or 201 KAR Chapter 27 have been applied or used by a contestant.

Section 6. The referee shall have the authority to stop a bout or match at any time if the

referee has reasonable grounds to believe:

- (1) The bout or match is too one-sided;
- (2) Either of the contestants is unable to protect himself from possible injury;
- (3) A contestant is not competing in earnest; or
- (4) Collusion exists between the contestants affecting the results of the contest.

Section 7. The referee shall have the authority to disqualify a contestant who commits a foul and award the decision to his opponent. The referee shall immediately disqualify a contestant who commits an intentional or deliberate foul which incapacitates an opponent.

Section 8. The referee may take one (1) or more points away from a contestant who commits and accidental foul, and the referee may permit a rest period for the contestant who was fouled not exceeding three (3) minutes.

Section 9. The referee shall not touch a contestant during the bout or match except upon failure of a contestant to obey the referee's orders.

Section 10. In order to become licensed, a referee shall attend a training class on KRS Chapter 229 and 201 KAR Chapter 27. The class shall be provided by the authority.

Section 11. The referee shall decide all questions arising during a bout or match which are not otherwise specifically covered by KRS Chapter 229 or 201 KAR Chapter 27.

Section 12. If the inspector has reason to believe that the referee has committed a violation of KRS Chapter 229 or 201 KAR Chapter 27, the inspector may take one (1) or more of the following actions:

- (1) Issuance of a cease and desist order to the referee;
- (2) Issuance of a notice of violation to the referee; or
- (3) Ejection of the referee from a show.

Section 13. Upon the finding of a violation of KRS Chapter 29 or 201 KAR Chapter 27 by a referee, the authority may impose one (1) or more of the following penalties:

- (1) Suspension of the license of the referee pursuant to KRS 229.200;
- (2) Revocation of the license of the referee pursuant to KRS 229.200;
- (3) Reprimand of the referee pursuant to KRS 229.200; or
- (4) Assessment of a fine pursuant to KRS 229.991(5).

201 KAR 27:065. Promoters.

RELATES TO: KRS 229.071, 229.081, 229.091(1), 229.180(1)

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 229.071(3), 229.180(1)

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 229.180(1) authorizes the authority to promulgate administrative regulations necessary to implement KRS Chapter 229. KRS 229.071(1) requires a person conducting or advertising a professional match to be licensed. KRS 229.081 authorizes the authority to require certain participants at professional shows to obtain licenses before participating. KRS 229.081 allows the authority to specify by administrative regulation the participants to be licensed. KRS 229.091(1) provides that every licensee shall be subject to such administrative regulations as the authority prescribes. This administrative regulation sets forth the licensing requirements for promoters.

Section 1. (1) The annual license for a promoter shall entitle the holder to conduct wrestling, boxing, kickboxing, elimination event, or mixed martial arts shows at any location within the Commonwealth for a period of one (1) year from the date of issuance.

(2) The fee for the annual license for a promoter shall be \$300.

(3) The form, "Application for License as a Promoter", (2/06), shall be filled out by the promoter and submitted with proof of bond.

(4) A background check shall be done on all applicants by the authority or its designee.

(5) The application shall be reviewed by the authority board for approval.

Section 2. Compensation shall not be paid to any contestant in advance unless by prior approval of the authority.

Section 3. Payment of license fees for all contestants, seconds, managers, and trainers shall be deducted from that contestant's purse, and the promoter shall issue a check or money order to the authority for the total amount of these license fees before the commencement of the main event.

Section 4. Approval for a show date shall not be granted until the authority receives the taxes due for all previous shows.

Section 5. If the inspector has reason to believe that the promoter has committed a violation of KRS Chapter 229 or 201 KAR Chapter 27, the inspector may take one (1) or more of the following actions:

- (1) Issuance of a cease and desist order to the promoter;
- (2) Issuance of a notice of violation to the promoter; or
- (3) Ejection of the promoter from a show.

Section 6. Upon the finding of a violation of KRS Chapter 229 or 201 KAR Chapter 27 by a promoter, the authority may impose one (1) or more of the following penalties:

- (1) Suspension of the license of the promoter pursuant to KRS 229.200;
- (2) Revocation of the license of the promoter pursuant to KRS 229.200;
- (3) Reprimand of the promoter pursuant to KRS 229.200; or
- (4) Assessment of a fine pursuant to KRS 229.991(5).

Section 7. Incorporation by Reference. (1) "Application for License as a Promoter", (2/06), is incorporated by reference.

(2) This material may be inspected, copied, or obtained, subject to applicable copyright law, at the Kentucky Boxing and Wrestling Authority office at 100 Airport Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

201 KAR 27:070. Timekeeper.

RELATES TO: KRS 229.081, 229.091(1), 229.190, 229.200, 229.991

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 229.180(1)

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 229.180(1) authorizes the authority to promulgate administrative regulations necessary to implement KRS Chapter 229. KRS 229.081 provides for the licensing of timekeepers for professional matches and bouts. KRS 229.091(1) provides that every licensee shall be subject to the administrative regulations [as] the authority promulgates. This administrative regulation establishes the rules of conduct for timekeepers.

Section 1. (1) The timekeeper officiating at any show shall be licensed by the authority and shall be governed by KRS Chapter 229 and 201 KAR Chapter 27 concerning boxing, kickboxing, wrestling, mixed martial arts, and elimination event shows, and shall be subject to any orders given by the inspector or employee of the authority.

(2) An applicant shall file a completed application and pay the license fee established in 201 KAR 27:008, Sections 2 and 3.

Section 2. The timekeeper shall be seated outside the ring near the bell and shall take the cue to commence or take time out from the nod of the referee.

Section 3. The timekeeper shall be provided with a whistle and a stopwatch approved by the authority.

Section 4. Ten (10) seconds before the start of each round of a bout or match, the timekeeper shall give warning to the seconds, contestants, and officials by sounding the whistle.

Section 5. The timekeeper shall indicate the starting and ending of each round of a bout by striking the bell with a metal hammer.

Section 6. If a bout or match terminates before the scheduled limit, the timekeeper shall inform the announcer of the exact duration of the bout or match.

Section 7. Ten (10) seconds prior to the end of each round, the timekeeper shall give warning to the seconds, contestants, and officials by striking a gavel three (3) times.

Section 8. If the inspector has reason to believe that the timekeeper has committed a violation of KRS Chapter 229 or 201 KAR Chapter 27, the inspector may take one (1) or more of the following actions:

- (1) Issuance of a cease and desist order to the timekeeper;
- (2) Issuance of a notice of violation to the timekeeper; or
- (3) Ejection of the timekeeper from a show.

Section 9. Upon the finding of a violation of KRS Chapter 229 or 201 KAR Chapter 27 by a timekeeper, the authority may impose one (1) or more of the following penalties:

- (1) Suspension of the license of the timekeeper pursuant to KRS 229.200;
- (2) Revocation of the license of the timekeeper pursuant to KRS 229.200;
- (3) Reprimand of the timekeeper pursuant to KRS 229.200; or
- (4) Assessment of a fine pursuant to KRS 229.991.

201 KAR 27:090. Trainers.

RELATES TO: KRS 229.081(7), 229.091(1), 229.190, 229.200, 229.991

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 229.180(1)

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 229.180(1) grants the authority the power to promulgate, amend, or abrogate administrative regulations necessary to perform its regulatory functions. KRS 229.081(7) provides for the licensing of trainers at a professional bout. KRS 229.091(1) provides that every licensee shall be subject to such administrative regulations as the authority prescribes. This administrative regulation sets forth standards governing the conduct of trainers.

Section 1. (1) A trainer shall report to, and be under, the general supervision of the inspector or employee of the authority in attendance at the show.

(2) A trainer shall obey all orders of the inspector or employee of the authority.

Section 2. (1) A trainer shall be licensed by the authority and shall be governed by KRS Chapter 229 and 201 KAR Chapter 27.

(2) An applicant shall file a completed application and pay the license fee established in 201 KAR 27:008, Sections 2 and 3.

Section 3. Any violation by a trainer of KRS Chapter 229 or 201 KAR Chapter 27 may be sufficient cause for disqualification of the contestant, for whom the trainer acts, by the referee or judges.

Section 4. A trainer shall not act as a manager unless so licensed.

Section 5. A trainer shall be equipped with a first aid kit and the necessary supplies for proper attendance upon the contestant.

Section 6. A trainer shall leave the ring at the timekeeper's ten (10) seconds whistle before the beginning of each round of a boxing, kickboxing, or mixed martial arts event or elimination event and shall remove all equipment. Equipment shall not be placed on the ring floor until after the bell has sounded at the end of the round or period.

Section 7. A trainer shall not throw a towel or other article into the ring.

Section 8. A trainer shall wear surgical gloves at all times while carrying out the trainer's duties.

Section 9. If the inspector has reason to believe that a trainer has committed a violation of KRS Chapter 229 or 201 KAR Chapter 27, the inspector may take one (1) or more of the following actions:

- (1) Issuance of a cease and desist order to the trainer;
- (2) Issuance of a notice of violation to the trainer; or
- (3) Ejection of the trainer from a show.

Section 10. Upon the finding of a violation of KRS Chapter 229 or 201 KAR Chapter 27 by a trainer, the authority may impose one (1) or more of the following penalties:

- (1) Suspension of the license of the trainer pursuant to KRS 229.200;
- (2) Revocation of the license of the trainer pursuant to KRS 229.200;
- (3) Reprimand of the trainer pursuant to KRS 229.200; or
- (4) Assessment of a fine pursuant to KRS 229.991(5).

201 KAR 27:100 General requirements for amateur mixed martial arts shows.

RELATES TO: KRS 229.011, 229.021, 229.031(1), 229.071, 229.091, 229.101, 229.131, 229.171, 229.991

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 229.071, 229.081, 229.091(1), 229.101(3), 229.151(1), 229.171(1), 229.180 NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: Except as provided in KRS 229.011(4), KRS 229.171(1) authorizes the authority to maintain the sole direction, management, control, and jurisdiction over all boxing, sparring, kickboxing, mixed martial arts, and wrestling shows or exhibitions to be held or conducted in the Commonwealth. KRS 229.180 authorizes the authority to promulgate administrative regulations necessary to implement KRS Chapter 229. KRS 229.081 requires certain participants in exhibitions and shows to be licensed in accordance with eligibility requirements established by administrative regulation. KRS 229.071(3) authorizes the authority to grant annual licenses to applicants for participation in shows and exhibitions if the authority judges that the financial responsibility, experience, character, and general fitness of the applicant are sufficient that participation by the applicant is in the public interest. KRS 229.071(4) requires the authority to establish annual license fees for licensed individuals. KRS 229.091(1) requires that every licensee be subject to administrative regulations promulgated by the authority. This administrative regulation establishes requirements and fees for certain participants in competitive contact sports such as boxing and mixed martial arts shows and exhibitions in the Commonwealth.

Section 1. (1)(a) Each contestant shall attend a prefight meeting as directed by a representative of the authority.

(b) Each contestant and official shall check in with a representative of the authority no less than one (1) hour prior to the starting time of the event.

(c) Each contestant shall remain in the locker room area until time for that contestant to compete.

(2)(a) The authority shall license all persons approved to participate as an amateur contestant in a mixed martial arts show.

(b) An applicant who has competed in a professional mixed martial arts bout shall not be licensed as an amateur and shall not compete against an amateur.

(3) Each amateur participant shall apply for a license using the Application for Amateur Mixed Martial Arts Contestant License.

(4) A contestant over the age of thirty-nine (39) shall not be issued a license until the contestant has complied with Section 26 of this administrative regulation and been approved by the authority.

(5)(a) The fee for the amateur license shall be twenty-five (25) dollars.

- (b) License renewal shall be ten (10) dollars.
- (c) An amateur license shall expire on December 31 of the year in which the license is issued.

Section 2. The schedule for compensation to be paid to the following officials provided by the authority who are participating in an amateur mixed martial arts show shall be as follows and shall be paid prior to the commencement of the main event:

- (1) Judge for mixed martial arts: fifty (50) dollars.
- (2) Timekeeper for mixed martial arts: fifty (50) dollars.
- (3) Physician for mixed martial arts:
 - (a) \$300: up to ten (10) schedule bouts;
 - (b) \$350: eleven (11) to fifteen (15) scheduled bouts; or
 - (c) \$400: over fifteen (15) scheduled bouts.
- (4) Referee for mixed martial arts: seventy-five (75) dollars.
- (5) Bout Assistant for mixed martial arts: seventy-five (75) dollars.

Section 3. If a show is cancelled with less than twenty-four (24) hours notice to the authority, officials shall be paid one-half (1/2) the compensation required by this administrative regulation.

Section 4. (1) The promoter shall submit a request for a show date not less than thirty (30) calendar days before the requested date for approval by the authority using the MMA Show Notice Form.

(2) There shall not be advertising of the event prior to this approval.

(3) Upon approval by the authority, each advertisement shall include the promoter's license number.

Section 5. (1)(a) The proposed program for a show shall be filed with the authority at least five (5) business days prior to the date of the show.

(b) Notice of a change in a program or a substitution in a show shall be filed immediately with the authority.

(c) The program shall not have more than two (2) fifteen (15) minute intermissions.

(2) If, after reviewing a contestant's fight history that a proposed bout may not be reasonably competitive, the bout shall be denied.

(3) Amateur mixed martial arts contestants age thirty-nine (39) and older shall be in the Masters Division and shall only compete against contestants within this division.

Section 6. (1) Before the commencement of a show, all changes or substitutions shall be:

- (a) Announced from the cage; and
- (b) Posted in a conspicuous place at the ticket office.

(2) A purchaser of tickets shall be entitled, upon request, to a refund of the purchase price of the ticket, if the request is made before the commencement of the show.

Section 7. (1) Each show shall be video recorded and retained by the promoter for at least one (1) year.

(2) Upon request of the authority, the promoter shall provide the video recording of a show to the authority.

Section 8. (1) The area between the cage and the first row of spectators on all sides and the locker room area shall be under the exclusive control of the authority.

(2) Alcohol or smoking shall not be allowed in the areas under the control of the authority.

(3) Authority staff and licensees shall be the only people allowed inside the areas under the control of the authority.

Section 9. (1) There shall be an area of at least six (6) feet between the edge of the cage floor and the first row of spectator seats on all sides of the cage.

(2) A partition, barricade, or similar divider shall be placed:

- (a) Between the first row of the spectator seats and the six (6) foot area surrounding the cage; and
- (b) Along the sides of the entry lane for contestants to enter the cage and the spectator area.

Section 10. A contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts shall be held in a fenced area meeting the following requirements:

(1) The fenced area shall be circular or have equal sides and shall not be smaller than twenty (20) feet wide and not larger than thirty-two (32) feet wide.

(2)(a) The floor of the fenced area shall be padded with closed-cell foam, with at least a one (1) inch layer of foam padding and a top covering of a single canvas, duck, or synthetic material tightly stretched and laced to the platform of the fenced area. If the event is held outdoors, only canvas shall be used.

(b) Material that tends to gather in lumps or ridges shall not be used.

(3) The platform of the fenced area shall not be more than six (6) feet above the floor of the building and shall have steps suitable for the use of the contestants.

(4) Fence posts shall be made of metal, shall not be more than six (6) inches in diameter, and shall extend from the floor of the building to between five (5) and seven (7) feet above the floor of the fenced area, and shall be properly padded.

(5) The fencing used to enclose the fenced area shall be made of a material that shall prevent a contestant from falling out of the fenced area or breaking through the fenced area onto the floor of the building or onto the spectators, and the fencing shall be coated with vinyl or a similar covering to minimize injuries to a contestant.

(6) Any metal portion of the fenced area shall be properly covered and padded and shall not be abrasive to the unarmed combatants.

(7) The fenced area shall have at least one (1) entrance.

(8) There shall not be a protrusion or obstruction on any part of the fence surrounding the area in which the contestants are to compete.

(9) An event held outdoors while the temperature is or exceeds a heat index of 100 degrees Fahrenheit shall be conducted under a roof.

(10) A cage shall have a canvas mat.

Section 11. A bell or horn shall be used by the timekeeper to indicate the time.

Section 12. In addition to the cage and cage equipment, the promoter shall supply the following items, which shall be available for use as needed:

(1) A public address system in good working order;

(2) Chairs for judges and timekeepers elevated sufficiently to provide an unobstructed view of the cage and cage floor;

(3) Items for each contestant's corner, to include:

(a) A stool or chair;

(b) A clean bucket;

(c) Towels; and

(d) Rubber gloves;

(4) A complete set of numbered round-cards, if needed;

(5) A clean stretcher and a clean blanket, placed under or adjacent to the ring, throughout each program; and

(6) First aid oxygen apparatus or equipment.

Section 13. A scale used for weigh-in shall be approved in advance by the authority to determine accuracy.

Section 14. (1) A promoter shall provide a minimum of two (2) security guards for the premises where shows are conducted and the locker rooms to ensure that adequate protection against disorderly conduct has been provided.

(2) A disorderly act, assault, or breach of decorum on the part of a licensee at the premises shall be prohibited.

Section 15. (1) All emergency medical personnel and portable medical equipment shall be stationed at cageside during the show.

(2) There shall be resuscitation equipment, oxygen, a stretcher, a certified ambulance, and an emergency medical technician on site for all contests.

(3) If the ambulance is required to leave the event, a contest shall not be allowed to continue until an ambulance shall be once again present and medical personnel shall be cageside.

(4) Proof of ambulance coverage being scheduled shall be provided to the authority not less than two (2) business days before the show.

Section 16. (1) There shall be at least one (1) physician licensed by the authority at cageside before a bout shall be allowed to begin.

(2) The physician shall have at cageside medical supplies necessary to provide first aid medical assistance for the type of injuries reasonably anticipated to occur in a mixed martial arts show.

Section 17. (1) A promoter shall provide insurance for the promoter's contestant for injuries sustained in the mixed martial arts show. Payment of a deductible under the policy shall be the responsibility of the contestant not to exceed an expense of \$500. A deductible expense above \$500 shall be the responsibility of the promoter.

(2) The minimum amount of coverage per contestant shall be \$5,000 health and \$5,000 accidental death benefits.

(3) A certificate of insurance coverage shall be provided to the authority not less than two (2) business days before the show.

Section 18. (1) A promoter shall submit written notice to a local hospital with an on-call neurosurgeon that a mixed martial arts show is being held.

(2) This notice shall include the date, time, and location of the show.

(3) A copy of this notice shall be filed with the authority not less than two (2) business days before the show.

Section 19. Judges, physicians, referees, and timekeepers shall be selected, licensed, and assigned to each show by the authority. For each show, the authority shall assign:

(1) Three (3) judges;

(2) One (1) timekeeper;

(3) One (1) physician, unless more than eighteen (18) bouts are scheduled, in which case a minimum of two (2) physicians shall be required;

(4) One (1) referee, unless more than eighteen (18) bouts are scheduled, in which case a minimum of two (2) referees shall be required; and

(5) One (1) bout assistant.

Section 20. Unless the authority approves an exception:

(1) A nonchampionship contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts shall not exceed three (3) rounds in duration;

(2) A championship contest of mixed martial arts shall not exceed five (5) rounds in duration;

(3) A period of unarmed combat in a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts shall be a maximum of three (3) minutes in duration, and a period of rest following a period of unarmed combat in a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts shall be ninety (90) seconds in duration.

Section 21. Weight Classes of Contestants; Weight Loss After Weigh-in. (1) The classes for contestants competing in an amateur mixed martial arts show and the weights for each class shall be established in Table A.

CLASS	WEIGHT
Flyweight	Up to 125 lbs.
Bantamweight	Up to 135 lbs.
Featherweight	Up to 145 lbs.
Lightweight	Up to 155 lbs.
Welterweight	Up to 170 lbs.
Middleweight	Up to 185 lbs.
Light Heavyweight	Up to 205 lbs.
Heavyweight	Up to 265 lbs.
Super Heavyweight	Over 265 lbs.

- (2) After the weigh-in of a contestant competing in an amateur mixed martial arts show:
- (a) Weight gain in excess of six (6) pounds shall not be permitted for a contestant who weighed in at 145 pounds or less; and
 - (b) Weight gain in excess of eight (8) pounds shall not be permitted for a contestant who weighed in at over 145 pounds.
- (3) The change in weight described in subsection (2) of this section shall not occur later than two (2) hours after the initial weigh-in.
- (4) A contestant shall not be allowed to fight more than one (1) weight class above his weight.

Section 22. Glove Specifications. (1) The promoter shall supply all gloves for the event.

- (2) Each contestant who weighs 145 or less shall wear gloves that shall be a minimum of four (4) ounces each.
- (3) Each contestant who weighs 146 and above shall wear gloves that shall be a minimum of six (6) ounces and a maximum of eight (8) ounces each.
- (4) Each contestant in a match shall wear the same glove weight.

Section 23. The following shall be prohibited:

- (1) "Battle royal" as defined in 201 KAR 27:005, Section 1(2); and
- (2) Use of excessive grease or another substance that may handicap an opponent.

Section 24. (1) A professional mixed martial arts contestant found to be competing during an amateur mixed martial arts show shall have his license suspended for a period not less than one (1) year.

(2) A promoter who allows a professional to compete against an amateur shall have his license suspended for period not less than one (1) year.

Section 25. Contestants Repeatedly Knocked Out, Defeated, or Suspended. (1) A mixed martial arts contestant who has been repeatedly knocked out and severely beaten shall be retired and not permitted to compete again if, after a thorough examination by a physician, the authority decides the action shall be necessary in order to protect the health and welfare of the contestant.

(2) A mixed martial arts contestant who has suffered six (6) consecutive defeats by knockout or technical knockout shall not be allowed to compete again until he has been investigated by the authority and examined by a physician licensed by the authority.

(3) A mixed martial arts contestant whose license is under administrative suspension in another jurisdiction resulting from a violation not established in this administrative regulation may be allowed to participate in a contest only after review and approval of the case by an inspector or employee of the authority.

(4) A mixed martial arts contestant who has been knocked out shall be prohibited from all mixed martial arts competition for sixty (60) days.

(5) A mixed martial arts contestant who has suffered a technical knockout (TKO) may be prohibited from mixed martial arts competition for up to thirty (30) days. In determining how many

days to prohibit the contestant from mixed martial arts competition, the inspector shall consider the nature and severity of the injuries that resulted in the TKO.

(6)(a) Each contestant shall receive a mandatory seven (7) day rest period from mixed martial arts competition after competing in an event with a maximum of three (3) bouts within a twenty-four (24) hour period.

(b) Day one (1) of the rest period shall commence on the first day following the twenty-four (24) hour period.

Section 26. (1) A person over the age of thirty-nine (39) shall not participate as a contestant in a mixed martial arts match without first submitting to a comprehensive physical performed by a physician licensed by the Authority as a ringside physician.

(2) The results of the physical and a medical authorization or release shall then be completed and submitted to the authority not later than fifteen (15) business days prior to the scheduled board meeting.

Section 27. (1) A contestant shall produce one (1) form of picture identification. A contestant shall not assume or use the name of another and shall not change his ring name or be announced by a name other than that appearing on his license.

(2) Each contestant and official shall check in with the authority not less than one (1) hour prior to the commencement of the event.

Section 28. A contestant shall not compete against a member of the opposite sex.

Section 29. (1) A contestant shall not use a belt that contains a metal substance during a bout.

(2) The belt shall not extend above the waistline of the contestant.

Section 30. A mixed martial arts contestant shall:

(1) Be clean, neatly clothed in proper ring attire, and the shorts of opponents shall be of distinguishing colors;

(2) Not wear shoes or padding on his feet during the contest;

(3) Wear a groin protector; and

(4) Wear a mouthpiece.

Section 31. (1) The authority may request that a contestant submit to a drug screen for controlled substances at the contestant's expense.

(2) If the drug screen indicates the presence within the contestant of controlled substances for which the contestant does not have a valid prescription, or if the contestant refuses to submit to the test, the authority shall suspend or revoke the license of the contestant, or the authority shall impose a fine upon the contestant, or both.

(3)(a) The administration of or use of any of the following shall be prohibited in any part of the body, either before or during a contest or exhibition:

1. Alcohol;

2. Stimulant; or

3. Drug or injection that has not been approved by the authority, including the drugs or injections listed in paragraph (b) of this subsection.

(b) The following types of drugs, injections, or stimulants shall be prohibited:

1. Afrinol or another product pharmaceutically similar to Afrinol;

2. Co-Tylenol or another product pharmaceutically similar to Co-Tylenol;

3. A product containing an antihistamine and a decongestant;

4. A decongestant other than a decongestant listed in paragraph (d) of this subsection;

5. An over-the-counter drug for colds, coughs, or sinuses other than those drugs listed in paragraph (d) of this subsection. This paragraph includes Ephedrine, Phenylpropanolamine, and Mahuang and derivatives of Mahuang; and

6. A drug identified on the most current edition of the Prohibited List published by the World Anti-Doping Agency. The most current edition of the Prohibited List may be obtained, free of charge, at the Internet address www.wada-ama.org;

(c) The following types of drugs or injections are not prohibited:

1. Aspirin and products containing aspirin; and
 2. Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatories;
 - (d) The following types of drugs or injections are approved by the authority:
 1. Antacids, such as Maalox;
 2. Antibiotics, antifungals, or antivirals that have been prescribed by a physician;
 3. Antidiarrheals, such as Imodium, Kaopectate, or Pepto-Bismol;
 4. Antihistamines for colds or allergies, such as Bromphen, Brompheniramine, Chlorpheniramine Maleate, Chlor-Trimeton, Dimetane, Hismal, PBZ, Seldane, Tavist-1, or Teldrin;
 5. Antinauseants, such as Dramamine or Tigan;
 6. Antipyretics, such as Tylenol;
 7. Antitussives, such as Robitussin, if the antitussive does not contain codeine;
 8. Antiulcer products, such as Carafate, Pepcid, Reglan, Tagamet, or Zantac;
 9. Asthma products in aerosol form, such as Brethine, Metaproterenol (Alupent), or Salbutamol (Albuterol, Proventil, or Ventolin);
 10. Asthma products in oral form, such as Aminophylline, Cromolyn, Nasalide, or Vanceril;
 11. Ear products, such as Auralgan, Cerumenex, Cortisporin, Debrox, or Vosol;
 12. Hemorrhoid products, such as Anusol-HC, Preparation H, or Nupercainal;
 13. Laxatives, such as Correctol, Doxidan, Dulcolax, Efferyllium, Ex-Lax, Metamucil, Modane, or Milk of Magnesia;
 14. Nasal products, such as AYR Saline, HuMist Saline, Ocean, or Salinex; and
 15. The following decongestants:
 - a. Afrin;
 - b. Oxymetazoline HCL Nasal Spray; or
 - c. Another decongestant pharmaceutically similar to a decongestant listed in clauses a. or b.
- of this subparagraph.

(e) An unarmed combatant shall submit to a urinalysis or chemical test before or after a contest or exhibition if the authority or a representative of the authority directs him to do so.

(f)[6-] A licensee who violates a provision of this section shall be subject to disciplinary action by the authority. In addition to any other disciplinary action by the authority, if an unarmed combatant who won or drew a contest or exhibition is found to have violated the provisions of this section, the authority may change the result of that contest or exhibition to a no decision.

Section 32. (1) A contestant who has made a commitment to participate in an amateur mixed martial arts show and is unable to participate shall notify the promoter of the inability to participate not less than seven (7) days prior to the event.

(2) Failure to notify the promoter within the seven (7) days may result in immediate suspension, pending investigation by the authority, and further disciplinary action may be taken by the authority.

Section 33. A mixed martial arts promoter, official, or contestant whose license is suspended or revoked due to disciplinary actions shall be prohibited from attending all mixed martial arts events sanctioned by the authority during the term of the suspension or revocation.

Section 34. Method of Judging. (1) Each judge of a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts shall score the contest or exhibition and determine the winner through the use of the following system:

(a) The better contestant of a round receives ten (10) points and the opponent proportionately less.

(b) If the round is even, each contestant receives ten (10) points.

(c) A fraction of points shall not be given.

(d) Points for each round shall be awarded immediately after the end of the period of unarmed combat in the round.

(2) After the end of the contest or exhibition, the announcer shall pick up the scores of the judges from the authority's desk.

(3) The majority opinion shall be conclusive and, if there is not a majority, the decision shall be a draw.

(4)(a) After the authority's representative has checked the scores, the representative shall inform the announcer of the decision.

(b) The announcer shall then inform the audience of the decision over the speaker system.

(5) Unjudged exhibitions may be permitted with the prior approval of the authority.

Section 35. The following moves shall be prohibited:

(1) Elbow strikes to the head shall not be allowed.

(2) Knees to the head shall be permitted but shall only be used and delivered from a standing position.

Section 36. The following acts constitute fouls in mixed martial arts:

(1) Butting with the head;

(2) Eye gouging;

(3) Biting;

(4) Hair pulling;

(5) Fishhooking.

(6) Groin attacks;

(7) Putting a finger into any orifice or cut or laceration on an opponent;

(8) Small joint manipulation;

(9) Striking to the spine or the back of the head;

(10) Striking downward using the point of the elbow;

(11) Throat strikes, including grabbing the trachea;

(12) Clawing, pinching, or twisting the opponent's flesh;

(13) Grabbing the clavicle;

(14) Kicking the head of a grounded opponent;

(15) Kneeing the head of a grounded opponent;

(16) Stomping the head of a grounded opponent;

(17) Kicking to the kidney with the heel;

(18) Spiking an opponent to the canvas on his head or neck;

(19) Throwing an opponent out of the fenced area;

(20) Holding the shorts of an opponent;

(21) Spitting at an opponent;

(22) Engaging in unsportsmanlike conduct that causes an injury to an opponent;

(23) Holding the fence;

(24) Using abusive language in the fenced area;

(25) Attacking an opponent on or during the break;

(26) Attacking an opponent who is under the care of the referee;

(27) Attacking an opponent after the bell has sounded the end of the period of unarmed combat;

(28) Disregarding the instructions of the referee;

(29) Timidity, such as intentionally or consistently dropping the mouthpiece or faking an injury;

(30) Interference by the corner; or

(31) The throwing by a contestant's corner staff of objects into the ring during competition.

Section 37. (1)(a) If a contestant fouls his opponent during an amateur mixed martial arts show, the referee may penalize him by deducting points from his score depending on the type and severity of the foul, regardless of if the foul was intentional or not.

(b) The referee shall determine the number of points to be deducted in each instance and shall base the determination on the severity of the foul and its effect upon the opponent.

(2) If the referee determines that it is necessary to deduct a point or points because of a foul, the referee shall warn the offender of the penalty to be assessed.

(3) The referee shall, as soon as is practical after the foul, notify the judges and both contestants of the number of points, if any, to be deducted from the score of the offender.

(4) A point or points to be deducted for a foul shall be deducted in the round in which the foul occurred and shall not be deducted from the score of a subsequent round.

Section 38. (1)(a) If a bout of amateur mixed martial arts is stopped because of an accidental foul, the referee shall determine if the contestant who has been fouled is able to continue.

(b) If the contestant's chance of winning has not been seriously jeopardized as a result of the foul, and if the foul does not involve a concussive impact to the head of the contestant who has been fouled, the referee may order the bout continued after a recuperative interval of not more than five (5) minutes.

(c) Immediately after separating the contestants, the referee shall inform the authority's representative of the determination that the foul was accidental.

(2) If the referee determines that a bout of amateur mixed martial arts shall not continue because of an injury suffered as the result of an accidental foul, the bout shall be declared a "no contest" if the foul occurs during:

(a) The first two (2) rounds of a bout that is scheduled for three (3) rounds or less; or

(b) The first three (3) rounds of a bout that is scheduled for five (5) rounds.

(3) If an accidental foul renders a contestant unable to continue the bout, the outcome shall be determined by scoring the completed rounds, including the round in which the foul occurs, if the foul occurs after:

(a) The completed second round of a bout that is scheduled for three (3) rounds; or

(b) The completed third round of a bout that is scheduled for five (5) rounds.

(4) If an injury inflicted by an accidental foul later becomes aggravated by fair blows and the referee orders the bout stopped because of the injury, the outcome shall be determined by scoring the completed rounds and the round during which the referee stops the bout.

(5) A contestant committing a foul may be issued a violation by the inspector or employee of the authority, based on the seriousness of the foul.

Section 39. A contest of amateur mixed martial arts may end in the following ways:

(1) Submission by:

(a) Physical tap out; or

(b) Verbal tap out;

(2) Technical knockout by the referee or physician stopping the contest;

(3) Decision via the scorecards, including:

(a) Unanimous decision;

(b) Split decision;

(c) Majority decision; or

(d) Draw, including:

1. Unanimous draw;

2. Majority draw; or

3. Split draw;

(4) Technical decision;

(5) Technical draw;

(6) Disqualification;

(7) Forfeit; or

(8) No contest.

Section 40. Within twenty-four (24) hours of the conclusion of a event, the promoter shall, pursuant to KRS 229.031(1), complete and submit to the authority the form MMA Event Report.

Section 41. In addition to the other requirements in this administrative regulation, the following requirements shall apply to bouts between female contestants:

(1) A contestant shall not wear facial cosmetics during the bout;

(2) A contestant with long hair shall secure her hair with soft and nonabrasive material;

(3) Weight classes shall be those established in Section 21 of this administrative regulation;

(4) A contestant shall wear a properly-fitted mouthpiece;

(5) A contestant shall wear a jersey top and shorts;

(6)(a) A contestant shall provide the results of a pregnancy test indicating a negative finding that was taken within one (1) week prior to the bout.

(b) These results shall be submitted to the authority not less than twenty-four (24) hours prior to the show; and

(7) A promoter shall provide a separate locker room for females.

Section 42. A contestant shall submit HIV Antibody and Hepatitis B Antigen and Hepatitis C Antibody test results at or before pre-fight physical upon request.

(1) The results of these tests shall be no more than 365 days old.

(2) A person with a positive test result shall not be allowed to fight.

Section 43. A promoter shall maintain an account with the recognized national database as identified by the authority and shall submit contestants names to that database upon approval of the show date. The promoter shall be responsible for the costs associated with the use of this service.

Section 44. All non-sanctioned activities such as concerts, shall be completed prior to the scheduled start time of the event.

Section 45. Incorporation by Reference. (1) The following material is incorporated by reference:

(a) "Application for Amateur Mixed Martial Arts Contestant License", 10/11;

(b) "MMA Show Notice Form", 3/12; and

(c) "MMA Event Report", 10/11.

(2) This material may be inspected, copied, or obtained, subject to applicable copyright law, at the Kentucky Boxing and Wrestling Authority office at 500 Mero Street, Capitol Plaza Tower, Room 509, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.